

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. XXX.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1916.

NO. 9.

ELECTION FOR VILLAGE HALL NOVEMBER 9

Voters Should Put Much Thought on This Question Before Voting

A SMALL EXPENSE IS ALL

Thursday, November 9th, is the day upon which the voters of the Village of Antioch, will decide the question as to whether or not the village shall erect a town hall.

If the majority of the voters decide in favor of the proposition the village board will have suitable, permanent quarters of their own, and the firemen will be amply provided for. If the proposition does not carry, the village board will go on and be housed about from one place to another, the firemen will have no suitable place for meetings and for the storing of their apparatus and the same feeling of dissatisfaction that now exists will continue to grow until the same proposition is brought up at some future date.

We hear the argument "we can't afford it." But have you considered the question on all sides. The village now owns a lot (entirely paid for) which was purchased for the sum of \$750. The board now proposes to erect thereon a building and is asking permission of the voters to issue bonds to the amount of \$8,500 for that purpose, the payment of said bonds to extend over a period of nine years. Read over the ordinance carefully and you will see that they propose to raise the amounts as follows:

In 1917—\$250.00.
In 1918—\$250.00.
In 1919—\$700.00.
In 1920—\$650.00.
In 1921—\$625.00.
In 1922—\$600.00.
In 1923—\$575.00.
In 1924—\$550.00.
In 1925—\$525.00.

Add these amounts and you will find that in the nine years, they will have paid out the sum of \$1,550 which represents the \$3,500 cost of the building and the payment of the \$1,050 interest, and besides the convenience of adequate quarters being provided for both the village board and the fire department, in the meantime the village will at the end of the nine years own its own building free of debt.

New if the bond issue does not carry and conditions go on as they now exist where will the village stand at the end of nine years?

During a part of the year of 1916, the board paid \$12.00 per month rent, but on account of the building being sold, they are at present without any meeting place whatever, except as they squeeze into the already overcrowded pump-house, which offers no convenience whatever. Now in the coming year where are they going to find a place for even \$12 per month? \$20 is the best they can expect to do. At this rate, rent for one year will amount to \$240. Now multiply this by 9 and you will readily see that, under this plan, at the expiration of the nine years the village will have paid out the sum of \$2,160 and have nothing to show for the expenditure.

A comparison of these figures will show that the interest on the bonds, for the nine years which amounts to \$1,050, is \$1,110 cheaper than rent for the same period of time, and the amount thus saved will, of course, apply upon the payment of the bonds.

Yes, there will be both taxes and insurance upon the town hall, but the same amount of money that the village is now paying out each year for the rental of a polling place will meet that and besides the village has to pay taxes on its present lot anyway, and furthermore, if the Village of Antioch owned a suitable place they would have the privilege of renting it to the township for election purposes and the money thus derived would be sufficient to defray any small expense that might come up.

If you think that the board could get along on cheaper rent just start out and ask a few of the property owners the amount of rent they are asking for their buildings and you will find this to be a very fair estimate, and besides where is there any place for rent suit-

(Continued on page four)

PLAYS WITH DYNAMITE CARTRIDGE; HAND MANGLED

Little Alvin Flary, seven-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Flary, who reside on the east side of Libertyville was seriously maimed when a large dynamite cartridge exploded in his hands while he was sitting in the school at Libertyville Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The lad's left hand was blown to pieces his right hand was severely lacerated. There was a panic among the other children when the cartridge exploded with a loud detonation.

The Flary boy had picked up the dynamite cap in the school yard, it is said. Just how it happened to be there no one seems to know. He carried the deadly cartridge into the school room with him not knowing the danger.

He wondered what it contained and boy-like, tried to pick it open, using a steel pin. Suddenly there was a flash and a deafening explosion. The child was hurled backward in his seat. Other children screamed with fright.

Recovering her composure the teacher ran to the side of the Flary boy. His left hand first attracted her attention and as quickly as possible Dr. Taylor was summoned to the scene. Three fingers on the left hand and a portion of the palm were blown away, leaving only a portion of the thumb and index finger. Dr. Taylor says he does not know whether the lad ever will have any use of these two fingers. His right hand also was badly lacerated. The fact that the explosion took place under the desk was probably all that prevented the youngster from losing his sight.

Hotel at Fox Lake Burns

Another Fox Lake hotel has been destroyed by fire.

Saturday morning at 3 o'clock the Willis Inn, a 25-room hotel, located not far from the Illinois hotel, was seen to be on fire and despite the efforts of the Fox Lake volunteer fire department, it burned to the ground. All that remains now of this fine 25-room cement block hotel is part of one wall. The loss is estimated at about \$14,000 and it is understood it is insured. The building was owned by Mrs. Rosenberger of Chicago and had been operated during the past season by Geo. Pulp. The fire was discovered by a crew of a passing train who sounded the alarm by telephoning the Fox Lake exchange who in turn notified the department. A quick run was made but the fire had gained headway and the building was doomed before the firemen arrived.

OX CART OR EXPRESS UP TO THE VOTERS

Tax Amendment Needed to Enable Legislature to Modernize Illinois Unworkable Tax System.

Endorsements of the tax amendment multiply, says the Chicago Tribune. The four candidates for governor on the various tickets have pronounced in favor of it. Gov. Dunne, who has twice recommended tax reform to the legislature, says the amendment "is distinctly worth while in itself, and it will make possible forms of taxation for which there is the greatest need and a justifiable demand." Mr. Lowden, advises Illinois "to lose no time in getting in line with the foremost thought on the subject of revenue reform." The Socialist and Prohibition candidates heartily favor it and will urge its endorsement at the polls by their followers.

It is up to the voters of Illinois now to indicate whether they are content to march with the backward squad or with the vanguard of enlightened progress. As Mr. George C. Gale recently said, the ox cart is just as adaptable to the modern demands for rapid transportation as our ancient and worn-out tax system is to the many modern forms of wealth which it is supposed to reach and tax. Shall we continue to ride in the ox cart of 1818 or in the twentieth century express?

The real taxable valuation of Illinois is not represented by the returns made under the present system. Real estate, which cannot be hidden, bears an unjust burden, while many other forms of wealth which are intangible escape the assessors. The old system permits evasion and induces perjury. Honesty cannot be expected when our very laws breed the opposite. No one who suffers under the unfair burden or who loves justice should fail to vote for the amendment. To neglect this duty is to vote against it, for a majority of the entire vote cast is necessary for carrying the measure.

Character Must Be Made.

You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge yourself one.—Froude.

ITEMS OF INTERESTING NEWS

Exchange Clippings Giving the Facts of Big Articles in a Very Few Words

FROM NEIGHBORING TOWNS

First and second places in the butter fat contest conducted at the Walworth county fair went to Holstein cows owned by H. D. Dunbar, of Elkhorn; third and fourth places went to Jersey cows owned by Wm. Knight of Eagle, and fifth place was won by a Jersey cow owned by H. H. Loomer of Delavan.

There were eighty-nine divorces granted by the municipal court and thirty-two by the circuit court in Racine the past year.

At Elgin 203 typhoid cases have been registered since July 1. Thus far 24 deaths have occurred in that city as the result of the epidemic.

Cabbage is selling as high as \$35 per ton for the best grade. This is 700 per cent. higher than the 1915 price. Cabbage of the best grade last year sold around \$5, while the bulk of the crop sold at \$1.50 to \$2.50 per ton. Unfortunately the average this year is lower than last. The growers in Racine, Kenosha and Walworth counties will realize handsomely this year from their cabbage patches.

The canning company at Grayslake is signing contracts agreeing to pay \$3 per ton for sweet corn next fall. The company is erecting a new three story building, 40x60 feet.

The prospect of an increase of \$5 on the month does not appeal to the members of the Waukegan fire department, instead they are determined to hold out until the council grants them the raise of \$10 as demanded by them in their petition to the mayor and city council presented last Wednesday.

Monroe, Wis., celebrated cheese day recently. Thirty thousand visitors sat in the public square and ate cheese sandwiches. They were Swiss cheese sandwiches, too and the cheese was made in factories near at hand. In fact more of this variety of cheese is now made in the county of which Monroe is the center than in the republic after which it is named. And it is just as good as the original because the manufacturers are real Swiss people that have settled there.

Two Christmas Presents For The Price of One.

The best family paper and the best fashion magazine—The Youth's Companion, and McCall's Magazine, both for \$2.10. The Youth's Companion (\$2.00 by itself) has for years been one of the best, most entertaining, most useful of Christmas presents, crowded with stories, articles, humor, science and the progress of the world week by week. McCall's Magazine (50 cents by itself) is the most widely circulated fashion magazine in America.

Our two-at-one price offer includes:

1. The Youth's Companion—52 issues of 1917.
2. All the remaining issues of 1916.
3. The Companion 1916 calendar for 1917.
4. McCall's magazine—12 fashion numbers of 1917.
5. One 15-cent McCall dress pattern—your choice from your first number of the magazine—if you send a 2-cent stamp with your selection.

The Youth's Companion
St. Paul St., Boston, Mass.

Improvement on "Slits."

An increase of several yards in the jump of ski-runners is a rather surprising result of the process of metalizing objects by means of a spray. In Switzerland, a coating of aluminum of the thickness of thin cardboard is being applied to the ski-blades by this method, and this not only adds greatly to the durability of the bearing surface but it also very materially lessens friction, and tends further to prevent cutting of snow on the blades. It is the diminished friction that lengthens the jump.

Easy Boss.

Notice in a factory: "No loafers allowed except employees."

BOY IS BEATEN TO DEATH

William P. Cameron is the Victim of Spanking by Esther Otterbaucher of Zion City

USES SHINGLE ON BOY

William Paul Cameron, aged 10 years, lies dead in Zion City and late Wednesday a coroner's inquest was to determine whether or not his death was due to a "beating" or spanking, whichever you might wish to call it administered by these two 16-year-old girls.

Esther Otterbaucher—aged 16, employed as a cracker sorter in the Zion bakery. Admits she spanked the boy, but denies it was with malice in her heart that she administered the spanking.

Eddie MacDougall—Esther's chum, who was present, and who witnessed the spanking. With the mother of the boy insisting that prior to the time the girls administered a shingle or stick to her boy's body, that he was not ill and with the girls protesting that they were merely in fun when they "spanked" him for calling them bad names, a delicate tangle of facts presented themselves to the jury.

Insisting that the girls caused her son's death but explaining that she didn't assume that position through a desire for revenge, the mother was to tell the story to the jury of the "beating" as she called it.

"I spanked him. He swore at me and I applied a shingle to his body twice," said the girl who is named after the heroine of the Old Testament.

Esther says she spanked Paul Cameron because the little fellow cursed and stoned her. She says she will be able to prove that little Paul addressed her in a most blasphemous and vulgar manner. She says that her heart was free from malice, and she most emphatically denies the charge of the boy's mother that it was the second time within the past three months that she had laid her hands on the 10-year-old boy.

Robert Grice Bank Cashier

Robert S. Grice, formerly of this place and later of North Chicago and Waukegan has accepted a position as cashier in the banking firm of D. M. Erskine & Co., at Highland Park.

Position filled by Mr. Grice is an important one, the firm of Erskine & Co., doing a very large business. It is particularly important at this time as the direction of the bank's endeavors falls largely upon the cashier, due to the death of Mr. Erskine. The bank has been shut, pending probating the will. A trust company will direct the operation of the institution.

In taking up his new duties, Mr. Grice brings to the office an experience of years in the banking and investment business. He was for some time employed with the North Chicago State bank.

Easy to Overfeed Fish.

Overfeeding proves to be no better for such animals as fishes than for man. The aquarium of the New York Zoological society has more than 3,000 fishes, representing 140 species, and the director reports that in this great collection the death rate has been materially lowered—with a great saving in labor and expense as well as in specimens—by changing the feeding to alternate days instead of every day. An excess of fat resulted from the too generous diet.

Individual Drinking Cops.

The day of the common drinking cup is about past. However, there are some places which persist in the practice. One dapper or cup to serve the entire student body is the reason why so many colds and other diseases are so easily transmitted among school children. Individual drinking cups ought to be insisted upon in all of our school work.—The Progressive Farmer.

Joy Out of Life.

The rapid-fire statistician who found that the Illinois contained six cents' worth of metal is contradicted by official authority which fixes the value of the nickel at three cents. Somebody is always taking the joy out of life.—Washington Herald.

TAKE 629 CARP WEIGHING 7,000 POUNDS SUNDAY

Six hundred and twenty-nine carp, weighing over 7,000 pounds were taken from Lake Marie in a seine Sunday. The lake was seined by a Fox Lake concern, which has been awarded a permit to seine all the lakes of the county.

The seine used was over 3,000 feet long and two small gasoline engines were used in handling it. The carp weighed over 7,000 pounds and were placed in large tanks for shipment to Atlantic City ports. "The fish will not sell if they are dead when they reach the market," said Henry Kerr, who witnessed the seining of the lake Sunday. One pickerel, weighing 21 pounds, was caught, but it was thrown back into the lake.

Throughout the week the task of seining the lake for carp will be carried on, and on next Sunday the fishermen will start seining in Bluff Lake. The Fox Lake concern proposes to seine every lake in the county before they freeze over.

Coming in January

Miss "Charlotte", The Premier Woman Figure Skater of the Ulrich Salchow worlds champion figure skater will give an exhibition on the west side of Cross Lake. At this exhibition prizes will be given to the three best girl skaters in Antioch. For further information write F. E. Hajek of A. G. Spaulding & Bros, Chicago or T. A. Somerville, "The Spaulding dealer," Antioch. The date of the exhibition will be given later in the month.

Lake County Sunday School Convention

The Lake County Sunday School association will hold its 46th annual convention in the Libertyville M. E. church on Thursday and Friday, Nov. 2nd and 3rd. At this convention which will begin at 10 a. m., on the first day are expected to be present all the county officers of the association, the members of the executive committee, the district superintendent and many other prominent speakers and members of the Sunday schools from all sections of the county. There will be three sessions the first day—morning, afternoon and evening—and two the second day, in the morning and afternoon.

CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION TRIED TO CURB DUNNE

Urged Consolidation of State Boards and Endeavored to Effect Economies—Finally Started Tax Suits.

The Citizens' Association of Chicago said in January, 1916:

"We believe that the reorganization of the state government by consolidating the hundred state offices, boards and commissions into ten departments, by making provision for an adequate budget system, and by effecting other needed changes urged by the Efficiency and Economy Committee should be made the leading issue at the coming state election in order that the General Assembly may be induced to take action upon that vastly important subject as a means of lowering the tax rate."

The Citizens' Association of Chicago is a non-partisan body. Its members consist of Democrats, Republicans and, perhaps, Socialists and Prohibitionists. Its work is wholly non-partisan and for the benefit of the people of Chicago and of Illinois as a whole. The Citizens' Association flung the Ferguson suits which put the spotlight on Gov. Dunne's wasteful and unbusinesslike methods, upon Dunne's split vetoes and unconstitutional methods of "modifying legislation." All this was done from the viewpoint of public welfare.

Colonel Frank O. Lowden, Republican gubernatorial nominee, has met the issues suggested by the Citizens' Association and daily is urging reduction in the number of boards and commissions with which the state is burdened. Colonel Lowden is daily advocating a businesslike budget system whereby economies can be effected. It is Colonel Lowden who is urging reform which will mean lower taxes.

It was Gov. Dunne and his administration who opened the door for the Ferguson suits. It was Dunne and his administration that permitted, if they did not expedite, appropriations which shot the tax rate skyward. It was Gov. Dunne, in short, who, after crying aloud against extravagance of the Dunne administration, himself indulged in a saturnalia of extravagance which sent the Illinois tax rate up from 38 cents under Dunne to 70 cents under Dunne.

The Citizens' Association was right and Gov. Dunne was wrong.

Mr. Meek Philocepholizes.

"How strange it is," mused almsy little Mr. Meek, "that if you take your wife to a restaurant nobody ever accidentally carries her off by mistake for his own."—Kansas City Star.

CRUSHES CHILD WITH 8-TON ROLLER

Robert Greulich, Six Years Old, Mets Death Under Seam Roller

SOUGHT TO STEAL A RIDE

Robert Greulich, six-year-old son of John Greulich, gardener on the estate of Carter H. Fitzhugh, of Lake Forest, was run over by a steam roller weighing eight tons near Westminster avenue and the electric railroad tracks in Lake Forest Saturday afternoon at about 3:40 o'clock. Death was instantaneous. Dwight Watson, driver of the steam roller, was exonerated of blame at an inquest held Sunday afternoon. The verdict was that death was accidental.

Watson had been working on the roads at Lake Bluff with the steam roller owned by the city of Lake Forest and was returning to the latter city when the accident happened.

He noticed two small boys playing on the parkway near the curb. One of these was the Greulich lad. These boys ran along beside the big roller. At the same time an automobile containing a man and three women, approached from the south. The driver of the auto sounded a warning whistle and the driver of the steam roller looked in direction to make sure that he was giving him plenty of room on the road.

Just as he looked he felt the heavy roller pass over some object in the road. Watson looked back and was horrified to see that he had run over the boy.

The man driving the automobile, a Mr. Rost, was a witness of the entire tragedy and was the principal witness at the inquest. He said it would have been impossible for Watson to have seen the boys in front of the steam roller even had he been looking straight ahead.

According to Rost the steam roller was proceeding very slowly and the boys had no trouble in keeping ahead.

The youngsters, he said, tried to steal a ride on a steel beam that extended in front of the roller. One of them, the Greulich boy, gained a position on the beam, but jumped off when his companion failed to catch a ride. In getting down he slipped and fell directly in front of the roller. He tried to get out of the way but failed.

In San Juan.

One of the most striking things about San Juan is its cleanliness. Everything is as spick and span as the most exacting housewife could desire. Even the fruit vendors have little buckets tied under their carts into which they insist discarded skins be thrown. The streets are all neatly cobble or asphalted. The bright sunlight of the Porto Rican sky bathes everything in rays of glistening white.

Cats Fond of Needles.

Cats seem to have a habit of swallowing needles. When a cat is brought to a veterinary hospital suffering with a cough, the doctor always looks for a needle. In one instance Doctor Childs of New York operated on a cat to remove what he thought was an ordinary needle. He found a hypodermic needle long. But the cat's life was saved.

First Colonization of Gallipoli.

Athena colonized the peninsula of Gallipoli more than 2,500 years ago. Its inhabitants, the Dolionian Thracians, asked Athenian aid against savage neighbors and Alcibiades sailed off the isthmus near Bulair to keep the enemy in check.

Official List of Transfers

LAKE COUNTY TITLE AND TRUST CO.
Abstracts of Title. Titles Guaranteed.
WAUKEGAN - ILLINOIS

Eva J. Price and hus et al to Arthur Meeker and D. W. Williams tract of land E of R R in sec 24 and 25 Twp 22 S. 19125 00

T. W. Smith and wf to Emma Romer lot 55 resub pt Shaws Long Lake wd 100 00

H. A. Shea and wf to Anna Williams lot in Wadsworth wd 2500 00

THE DESTROYING ANGEL

By
LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

SYNOPSIS.

Young Hugh Whitaker's doctors tell him he has but a few months to live, and his sweetheart jilts him. His friend, Peter Stark, finds him disconsolate and proposes a sea voyage. Whitaker runs away to a strange town and finds young Mary Ladislav, deserted by the man with whom she eloped, about to commit suicide.

One about to die surely must feel more at ease about his future if he is conscious of having really done some good in the world. And in the scheme of things beyond our understanding perhaps a single big unselfish act—one that saves another from a grievous deed—will balance our million mean little transgressions and leave us with credit on the Big Book. In the installment given here there's a mighty fine story involving just this point.

CHAPTER III—Continued.

"I didn't have any money to speak of, but I had some jewelry—my mother's—and he was to take that and pawn it for money to get married with."

"I see."

The girl in her turn went to one of the windows, standing with her back to the room. Whitaker drew a chair for her and took a seat a little distance away, with a keen glance uprushing the change in her condition. She seemed measurably more composed and mistress of her emotions, though he had to judge mostly by her voice and manner, so dark was the room.

"Don't!" she cried sharply. "Please don't look at me so—"

"I beg your pardon. I didn't mean to—"

"It's only—only that you make me think of what you must be thinking about me—"

"You've had a narrow but a wonderfully lucky escape."

"Oh! But I'm not glad . . . I was desperate—"

"I mean," he interrupted coolly, "from Mr. Morton. The silver lining is, you're not married to a black-guard."

"Oh, yes, yes!" she agreed passionately.

"And you have youth, health, years of life before you!"

He sighed inaudibly . . .

"You wouldn't say that, if you understood."

"Have you thought of going home? Have you written to your father—explained?"

"I sent him a special delivery three days ago, and—yesterday a telegram. I knew it wouldn't do any good, but I . . . I told him everything. He didn't answer. He won't, ever."

She bent forward, elbows on knees, head and shoulders cowering.

"It hurts so!" she wailed . . .

"What people will think . . . the shame, the bitter, bitter shame of this! I've earned my punishment."

"Oh, I say—"

"But I have, because—because I didn't love him. I didn't love him at all, and I knew it, even though I meant to marry him . . ."

"But, why—in Heaven's name?"

"Because I was so lonely, and . . . misunderstood and unhappy at home. No mother, never daring to see my sister (she ran away, too) . . . my friendships at school discouraged nothing in life but my father to bully me and make cruel fun of me because I'm not pretty . . . That's why I ran away with a man I didn't love—because I wanted freedom and a little happiness."

"Good Lord!" he murmured beneath his breath, eyed by the pitiful, childish simplicity of her confession and the deep damnation that had waited upon her.

"So it's over!" she cried—"over, and I've learned my lesson, and I'm disgraced forever, and friendless and—"

"Stop right there!" he checked her roughly. "You're not friendless yet, and that nullifies all the rest. Be glad you've had your romance and learned your lesson—"

"Please don't think I'm not grateful for your kindness," she interrupted. "But the disgrace—that can't be blotted out!"

"Oh, yes, it can," he insisted bluntly. "There's a way I know—"

A glimmering of that way had only that instant let a little light in upon the darkness of his solicitor's distress for her. He rose and began to walk and think, hands clasped behind him, trying to make what he had in mind seem right and reasonable.

"You mean beg my father to take me back? I'll die first!"

"There mustn't be any more talk, or even any thought, of anything like that. I understand too well to ask the impossible of you. But there is one way out—a perfectly right way—if you're willing and brave enough to take a chance—a long chance."

Somehow she seemed to gain hope at his tone. She sat up, following him

with eyes that sought incredulously to believe.

"Have I any choice?" she asked. "I'm desperate enough . . ."

"God knows," he said, "you'll have to be!"

"Try me."

He paused, standing over her.

"Desperate enough to marry a man who's bound to die within six months and leave you free? I'm that man; the doctors give me six months more of life. Will you take my name to free yourself? Heaven my witness, you're welcome to it."

"Oh," she breathed, aghast, "what are you saying?"

"I'm proposing marriage," he said, with his quaint, one-sided smile. "Please listen: I came to this place to make a quick end to my troubles—but I've changed my mind about that, now. What's happened in this room has made me see that nobody has any right to—hasten things. But I mean to leave the country—immediately—and let death find me where it will. I shall leave behind me a name and a little money, neither of any conceivable use to me. Will you take them, employ them to make your life what it was meant to be? It's a little thing, but it will make me feel a lot more fit to go out of this world—to know I've left at least one decent act to mark my memory. There's only this fair-fetched chance—I may live. It's a million-to-one shot, but you've got to bear it in mind. But really you can't lose—"

"Oh, stop, stop!" she implored him, half hysterical. "To think of marrying to benefit by the death of a man like you—"

"You've no right to look at it that way. I had a wry, secret smile for his specious sophistry. 'You're being asked to confer, not to accept, a favor. It's just an act of kindness to a hopeless man. I'd go mad if I didn't know you were safe from a recurrence of the folly of this afternoon.'"

"Don't!" she cried—"don't tempt me. You're no right . . . You don't know how frantic I am . . ."

"I do," he countered frankly. "I'm depending on just that to swing you to my point of view. You've got to come to it. I mean you shall marry me."

She stared up at him, spellbound, insensibly yielding to the domination of his will. It was inevitable. He was scarcely less desperate than she—and

"It's a bargain."

no less overwrought and unstrung; and he was the stronger; in the natural course of things his will could not but prevail.

The last trace of evening light had faded out of the world before they were agreed. Darkness wrapped them in its folds; they were but voices warring in a black and boundless void.

Whitaker struck a match and applied it to the solitary gas-jet. A thin, blue, sputtering tongue of flame revealed them to one another. The girl still crouched in her armchair, weary and spent, her powers of contention all vitiated by the losing struggle. Whitaker was trembling with nervous fatigue.

"Well?" he demanded.

"Oh, have your own way," she said dreadingly. "If it must be . . ."

"It's for the best," he insisted obstinately. "You'll never regret it."

"One of us will—either you or I," she said quietly. "It's too one-sided. You want to give all and ask nothing in return. It's a fool's bargain."

He hesitated, stammering with surprise. She had a habit of saying the unexpected. "A fool's bargain"—the wisdom of the sage from the lips of a child.

"Then it's settled," he said, business-like, offering his hand. "Fool's bargain or not—it's a bargain."

She rose unassisted, then trusted her slender fingers to his palm. She said nothing. The steady gaze of her extraordinary eyes abashed him.

They left the hotel together. Whitaker got his change of a hundred dollars at the desk—"Mrs. Morton's" bill, of course, leaving with him—and bribed the bell-boy to take the suitcase to the railway station and leave it there, together with his own handbag. Since he had unaccountably conceived a determination to continue living for a time, he meant to seek out more pleasant accommodations for the night.

The man had ceased, leaving a ragged sky of clouds and stars in patches. The air was warm and heavy with wetness. Sidewalks glistened like black watered silk; street lights mirrored themselves in fugitive puddles in the roadways; limbs of trees overhanging the sidewalks shivered now and again in a half-hearted breeze, pelting the wayfarers with miniature showers of lukewarm, scented drops.

Whitaker, taking his heart and his fate in his hands, accosted a venerable gentleman whom they encountered as he was on the point of turning off the sidewalk to private grounds.

"I beg your pardon," he began.

The man paused and turned upon them a salient countenance framed in hair like snow.

"There is something I can do for you?" he inquired with punctilious courtesy.

"If you will be kind enough to direct me to a minister . . ."

"I am one."

"I thought so," said Whitaker. "We wish to get married."

The gentleman looked from his face to the girl's; then moved aside from the gate. "This is my home," he explained. "Will you be good enough to come in?"

Conducting them to his private study, he subjected them to a kindly catechism. The girl said little, Whitaker taking upon himself the brunt of the examination. Absolutely straightforward and intensely sincere, he came through the ordeal well, without being obliged to disclose what he preferred to keep secret. The minister, satisfied, at length called in the town clerk by telephone; who issued the license, pocketed his fee, and in company with the minister's wife, acted as witness.

Whitaker found himself on his feet beside Mary Ladislav. They were being married. He seemed to hear the droning of the loom of the Fates . . .

And they were man and wife. The door had closed, the gate-latch clicked behind them. They were walking quietly side by side through the scented night, they whom God had joined together. Neither found anything to say. At the station, Whitaker bought his wife a ticket to New York and secured for her solitary use a drawing-room in the sleeper. Whitaker possessed himself of his wife's hand-bag long enough to furnish it with a sum of money and an old envelope bearing the name and address of his law partner. He explained that Drummond would issue her an adequate monthly allowance and advise her when she should have become her own mistress once more; in a word, a widow.

She thanked him briefly, quietly, with a constraint he understood too well to resent.

Both, perhaps, were sensible of some relief when at length the train thundered in from the East, breathing smoke and flame. Whitaker helped his wife aboard and interviewed the porter in her behalf. Then they had a moment or two alone in the drawing-room, in what was meant to be their first and last parting.

She caught him suddenly by the shoulders with both her hands. Her eyes sought his with a wistful courage he could not but admire.

"You know I'm grateful . . ."

"Don't think of it that way—though I'm glad you are."

"You're a good man," she said brokenly.

He knew himself too well to be able to reply.

"You mustn't worry about me, now. You've made things easy for me. I can take care of myself, and . . . I shan't forget whose name I bear."

He muttered something to the effect that he was sure of that.

She released his shoulders and stoed back, searching his face with tormented eyes. Abruptly she offered him her hand.

"Good-by," she said, her lips quivering—"Good-by, good friend!"

He caught the hand, wrung it clumsily and painfully and . . . realized that the train was in motion. He had barely time to get away . . .

He found himself on the station platform, stupidly watching the rear lights dwindle down the tracks and wondering whether or not hallucinations were a phase of his malady. A sick man often dreams strange dreams. . . .

A voice behind him, cool with a trace of irony, observed:

"I'd give a good deal to know just what particular brand of foolishness you've been indulging in, this time."

He whirled around to face Peter Stark—Peter quietly amused and very much the master of the situation.

"You needn't think," said he, "that you have any chance on earth of escaping my fond attentions, Hugh. I've fixed it up with Nelly to wait until I bring you home, a well man, before we get married; and if you refuse to be my best man—well, there won't be any party. You can make up your mind to that."

CHAPTER IV.

Willful Missing.

It was one o'clock in the morning before Whitaker allowed himself to be persuaded; fatigue re-enforced every stubborn argument of Peter Stark's to overcome his resistance. "Oh, have your own way," he said at length, unconsciously iterating the words that had won him a bride. "If it must be . . ."

Whitaker had consented to go seafaring. But his mind is on the girl he has just married.

What do you think he will do now?

(TO BE CONTINUED)

SOME INCIDENTS OF THE WAR THAT ARE STILL UNSOLVED MYSTERIES

True Story of the Audacious and Fate of the Karlsruhe Remain Locked in Secrecy—Disappearance of Von Rintelen Is Another Chapter That Is Prolific of Many Rumors—The Missing Grand Vizier of Turkey

New York.—So vast has been the extent and so rapid the progress of the European war that a public which sees in the papers the news of greater things than the world has seen in centuries has little attention for the minor incidents. Behind the great campaigns and the national movements and sentiments which make up the bulk of the war news there is a whole wilderness of dramatic and picturesque and mysterious happenings, which pass by unremarked in the rush of larger things simply because the mind cannot follow them all.

Yet there is much reason to think that the literature and the legends of the war will a hundred years from now cluster for the most part around incidents of which little has been heard as yet, and that little forgotten. Many things which have been passed over by governments and press and people with the barest notice, because more immediate things were occupying the attention, will be taken up later by students and found to possess all the qualities that make for stories and dramas and legends—and it is to be feared that by the time students get down to the minutiae of the war, legends will have all but crowded out the truth on everything except the major events, and a good many of those.

Besides, these incidents, there are other matters the entire truth about which is known to one or more chancelleries or war ministries, but has so far been kept secret by the censorship, for fear of exciting popular turmoil. And there is still a third class of incidents that have never been adequately explained—the truth about which is perhaps known to no one and for which perhaps no explanation ever will come to light.

First Aeroplane Raid.
In this latter class is what was regarded as the first aeroplane raid of the war. On August 2, 1914, the day after Germany's declaration of war on Russia, but before war had been declared on hostilities commenced between Germany and France—the news came from Berlin that a French aeroplane had dropped bombs on Nurnberg. Now, aerial warfare was still a novelty at that time—the Italian, Turkish and the Balkan conflict had seen the barest beginning of bombing and air-scouting, and the news of this raid on a Bavarian city aroused considerable interest. But there was so much news from everywhere in those first days that it got only a few lines, with no detailed explanation except that the machine had appeared, dropped bombs, which did no damage, and had been driven off by artillery. The next day came declarations of war right and left, the invasion of Belgium, fighting before Liege; and the air attack on Nurnberg was no longer a matter of interest.

The recollection of it persisted in Germany. It became part of the history of the first week of the war; so there was some surprise when German sentimental sources, in a passing reference to the incident months later, called it a Russian aeroplane. Evidently the Germans themselves didn't know where the mysterious flier came from. Now, the point of all this lies in the location of Nurnberg—in northern Bavaria, some 200 miles from the nearest point of the French frontier, and nearly twice as far from the border of Russian Poland. Flights of greater length than this have been made during the war; to attack Nurnberg from either Verdun or Warsaw was not a physical impossibility. But why Nurnberg? It was the only city attacked; the next day a French flier was shot down near the German-Dutch frontier, west of Cologne, but there were no more raids into Germany for more than a year. And Nurnberg, this city far in the interior, is known principally for the beauties of its medieval streets. It is no military center of importance—or was not before the war.

Between Nurnberg and the French frontier, or Nurnberg and the Russian frontier, the railroad centers, mobilization depots, munition arsenals, base fortresses innumerable; why should a single aeroplane pass all these by and fly to the very center of Germany to drop bombs on monuments of art? Even the Germans had not begun to destroy historic monuments in those days. So strange did the incident appear that British and French authorities have been inclined to accuse the Germans of deliberately inventing the whole thing to arouse feeling against France. But apparently many persons saw bombs dropped, and the Germans would hardly have gone so far as this to build up a needless story. So the world's first aeroplane raid is still a mystery, and perhaps it will never be known who was the solitary flier or whence he came.

Mystery of the Far East.
Another mystery which offers ready-made a plot for a marvelous adventure novel is the fate of the eight Germans who left Kiao-Chang soon after the war was declared on an overland trip through China and Mongolia, with the purpose of blowing up bridges on the Siberian railroad. Already it was apparent that the movement of troops

and munitions along the transcontinental line from Vladivostok might have an important bearing on the war, and in a country much of which was sparsely settled and had few facilities for repair work, the destruction of one or two bridges might have held up traffic for months. But nothing more was heard of the Germans after the news came out that they had started on their adventure; so, presumably Russian or Japanese spies found them out, or they were killed by hostile natives in the more uncivilized regions through which their route lay.

The fate of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, which terrorized British shipping in the south Atlantic early in the war and won a reputation second only to that of the Emden, has never been established with anything like definiteness, although the British admiralty has stated that it has every reason to believe that the Karlsruhe was sunk in November, 1914. Certainly after that there were no more captures by the cruiser, which had taken 17 British merchant ships in the first three months of war. Dozens of British warships, including two or three fast and powerful battle cruisers, were combing the Caribbean and the south Atlantic for the German raider, and if they had caught her they would have blazoned the news far and wide. But except for one or two indecisive actions at the very outset of the war, the Karlsruhe seems to have succeeded in evading a fight quite successfully.

The general belief has been that she was wrecked by a storm, and there came to Brooklyn the tale of an unidentified skipper, who had seen her hull stranded on one of the Windward Islands. Another story, this one from Copenhagen, said that she had blown up while the crew was at sea.

Wild Rumors From India.
There are other features of the war's progress which are quite as much of a mystery to the general public as those already listed; but the truth about them is known well enough to the governments of the countries affected, and will perhaps come out some years after the war is over. For instance, the situation in British India. Wild rumors from German sources told of riots approaching the dimensions of revolution in various Indian cities, and of invasions from the Afghan frontier by tribes stirred up by the entrance of the Sultan of Turkey, the enlivening of Moslems, into the war. These were denied vigorously by the British, who pointed to the large Indian armies in France and Mesopotamia and East Africa as an indication that all was safe at home. Yet there was an iron censorship on any news out of India; Americans were not welcomed as travelers, and those who told stories of fighting on the border were denounced as pro-German liars, until a few weeks ago a member of the British government, speaking in parliament, admitted that since the war began there had been seven distinct raids, "some of them very serious," on the northwestern frontier. Evidently the danger was over or it would not have been mentioned, but there were still no details.

Similar vagueness has prevailed of late in East Africa, where the British admitted at least one severe defeat in the fall of 1914. After that all the news was of victory—progress by various columns of British, Belgians and South Africans operating in various sections of the country. But, despite uninterrupted victories the country is not yet wholly conquered, and the fact that there have been two changes in the supreme command is sufficient to suggest that much of the military history of East Africa will make interesting reading when the British war office allows it to be printed.

Fate of the Audacious.

Another matter with regard to which Britain has been secretive is the sinking of the Audacious, one of the newest and most powerful of superdreadnoughts, which was sunk, presumably by a mine, off the northwest coast of Ireland while maneuvering with a squadron of sister ships October 27, 1914. To date, the British government has never admitted the loss of this ship, although American correspondents mailed stories describing it, and months later magazine writers were permitted to mention it in some such phrasing as "If we add the Audacious, which has been reported from American sources as sunk."

Presumably the Audacious was sunk by a mine laid by a German trawler masquerading under a neutral flag, but at the time there was much talk of a submarine, and even an attempt to pretend that nothing had happened to her, more than an accident to the machinery, and that she was eventually towed into port and repaired. From the point of view of present interest the chief mystery of the affair is why the British fleet should have been off the northwest coast of Ireland—for that it was there is indicated not only by the presence of the Audacious and her sisters, at that time the first line of the fleet, but by the reports of passengers on the Olympic, who saw several squadrons of dreadnaughts using

Lough Swilly as a naval base. It was apparently some time after that that the base of the fleet was removed to Scapa Flow, in the Orkneys.

The Missing Grand Vizier.

Recently reports from allied sources have asserted that Suid Hattin, the Turkish grand vizier, has been missing for more than a year, and that he is believed to have been murdered at the instigation of someone in the party of Enver Bey. This may, of course, be merely one of the picturesque romances such as those which had the German crown prince a suicide, insane or assassinated a dozen times in the early days of the war. Again, there may be truth in it. The intrigues of various parties in Constantinople have been effectively covered up in the last two years.

The major military operations on all fronts have been detailed with considerable fullness for the last year, but early in the war the censorship, particularly that of the British and French, was so strict that there was little chance to supplement the bare narrative of the progress of events with any descriptive stories of the things that were actually taking place. The French offensive in Alsace-Lorraine and the Ardennes in August, 1914, for instance, must have offered a great amount of picturesque material, particularly in the districts where the French forces were welcomed as deliverers, the vanguard of revenge for 1871. But the disasters to the allies at Namur, Mons, and Charleroi and the resultant retreat to the Marne took up the public interest to such an extent that even yet few persons outside of French and German military circles know much about the other French offensives of the earlier weeks of the war, except that there were battles ranking with those of 1871 that have since become world-famous, and that the French were everywhere driven back.

Germans Silent on Victories.

All the warring nations, as a matter of policy, have said more than was necessary about their defeats; but the Germans seem to be the only ones who have suppressed information about glorious victories. This is particularly true in the case of Tannenberg, where Hindenburg annihilated the first Russian armies invading East Prussia, and won his fame and popularity with a single victory. Tannenberg was one of the few specimens of the old-fashioned battle—a conflict between two armies, neither of them a part of a long line, but maneuvering independently in the open field and finally coming together for a fight to the decision on ground unhampered by any but the most temporary intrenchments—that this war has seen; and it was probably the largest. Yet next to nothing is known about the details of Tannenberg, outside of staff circles; the stories that have grown up in Germany of Russians driven by thousands into swamps, where they drowned in mire and stagnant water, have been pronounced mythical in great degree by no less an authority than Hindenburg himself. On the first anniversary of the battle, an American correspondent wrote a 5,000-word story of it, but presumably on account of the restrictions of the censorship, he devoted all his time to descriptions of the terrain, reflections on the historical coincidence of a great German victory on the ground where the Poles defeated the Teutonic knights in 1410, and pro-German rhapsodies on the turning aside of the Slav peril. Of the men engaged and the men lost at Tannenberg, of the strategy and tactics of the encounter, of how the battle was actually lost and won, there was almost nothing.

Tannenberg was a battle as extensive as Sedan, and as decisive so far as the effect on the particular campaign was concerned. And yet almost all that is known of it, after two years, is that the army of Samsonoff was annihilated and that of Rennenkampf badly beaten; that the Germans took prisoners in numbers unprecedented up to that time, although since they have been far surpassed, and that by some sort of maneuvering Hindenburg forced the Russians into a position where the swamps played them at a considerable disadvantage and contributed to the German victory.

Disappearance of Von Rintelen.

Even this country has furnished its share of mysteries that will perhaps never find a solution. There was Capt. Franz von Rintelen, whom rumor has credited with royal blood, and whose whereabouts have been one of the most vaguely guessed-at mysteries of the war. It will be recalled that the captain fled from his residence, the New York Yacht club, his social haunts, and his prominent friends in New York, when passport frauds and other devilry in which he was the prime factor were about to be exposed. He was taken on the high seas by a British cruiser and hurried to Plymouth, and there the trail of his romantic daring ends. There have been those who maintained that in the Tower of London, Von Rintelen paid the extreme penalty for the machinations against the allied nations which he carried so near to brilliant success in America and Mexico. Again, it has been told with every seeming of authority that because of his noble birth and high position Von Rintelen has been a nominal prisoner of war in some comfortable castle not far from London, where served thus guarded. There is a third tale that so vital was Rintelen's safety to the Kaiser not only because of his importance in the affairs of the empire but because of Wilhelm's intimate personal affection for him, that his return was attained by exchanging for him a large group of the most important military prisoners held in Berlin.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 & \$5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers.

The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wear is protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas President \$3.00 \$2.50 & \$2.00 Boys' Shoes Best in the World W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know that when you sell or buy through the sales you have about one chance in ten to escape SALE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection. Your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed," at 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; 35 and \$10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturer.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Nelse Won't Deceive You.

The big boss was consulting Nelse, the janitor, relative to the qualifications of an applicant for a place as assistant janitor.

"Do you know this boy's reputation for truth and veracity?" he asked.

"Yes, sah, yes, I guess I do," responded Nelse.

"Well, what is it?"

"Well, sah, he always tells de truth. I reckon; dat is, I never is ketchid him in no lie, but 'bout dis here vrus'ity bizness, I'm gwinter be fair wid you, some say he will an' some say he won't,"—Macon Telegraph.

One Who Doesn't Worry.

Miss Paul—Grace doesn't worry anybody.

Miss Pry—No; she doesn't even mind her own business.—Town Topics.

One-third of the employees of shoe factories in this country are women.

Rabbit fur is said to be supplanting wool in felt-hat making in Australia.

Devout Wish.

MacQuirk—Yes, sir, my wife always finds something to harp on.

MacShirk—I hope mine does, too.

MacQuirk—What makes you say you hope she does?

MacShirk—She's dead.—London Opinion.

BAD COMPLEXION MADE GOOD

When All Else Fails, by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

If you are troubled with pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, itching and burning, which disfigure your complexion and skin, Cuticura Soap and Ointment will do much to help you. The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Passed Away.

"How is your indigestion?"

"It has just succumbed to a new cure."—Life.

Table Dainties from Sunny Climes

Libby's California Asparagus and Hawaiian Pineapple

From tropical Hawaii, home of the sweetest, most luscious pineapple, comes the one; and California, where the tenderest asparagus grows, supplies the other. The Libby care and cleanliness back of both is a warrant of a product that will please you.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

On the Warpath.

Auto Dealer—Do you know how many cars I have sold this week?

New Clerk—Seventeen.

Auto Dealer—See here, have you been looking into the books?

New Clerk—No, sir.

Auto Dealer—Then how did you guess it exactly?

New Clerk—Because there have been just that many looking for you this afternoon with blood in their eyes.—Pack.

Massacre.

I saw him hobbling down a flight of steps, slashed and torn to shreds. Barely enough was left to hold the shreds together. It was a pitiful sight. My curiosity was aroused.

"What are you?" I asked, "and how came you in such a horrible condition?"

"I am a reputation," the wreck replied, "and I have just been released from a female bridge-whist party."—Life.

Of all animals dogs appear to evince the keenest musical susceptibility.

Japan has 2,140 merchant ships.

When You Follow The Trail

Go Equipped With

WINCHESTER

Guns and Ammunition

Made for all kinds of shooting

SOLD EVERYWHERE

ASK FOR THE W BRAND

RAW FURS

Write for Price List. GEORGE I. FOX, D. 379 7th Ave., N. Y. City

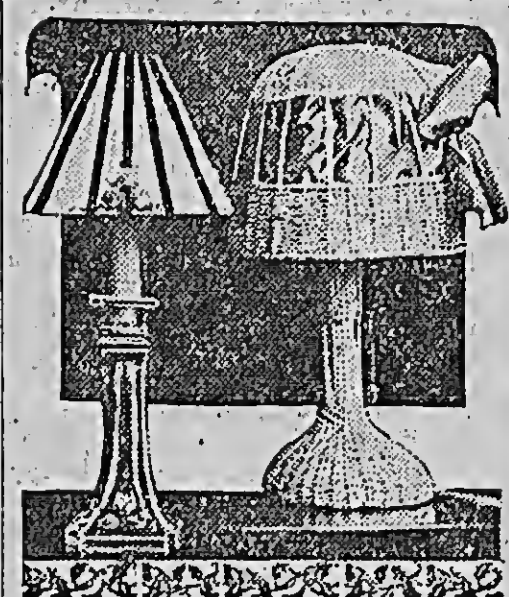
To Be Made at Home for Christmas

Xmas Candle and Lamps

Candles for the lunch or dinner table, candles for the living room and candles for the dressing table are among the gifts that delight everybody. Among them are classed small electric lamps (often made to simulate the old-fashioned candle) which are used as a substitute for candles. Glass candlesticks prove easiest to keep clean and shining and are therefore the best choice for the dining room and the dressing room. Brass or gilded candlesticks, or those of mahogany, are liked for living rooms or the library.

It is the gay little shade that makes candlelight so fascinating. This year there are the usual silk shades in rose, or other colors, with gold lace and the thinnest silk flowers festooned on them, and shades of many other things. There are some wonderfully pretty shades made of paper and they include some novelties made of stiff paper as well as the popular and familiar crepe paper kinds.

A bedroom candle, all ready to cast its soft glow on the dressing table, is



shown at the left of the picture. It is made of thin, white cardboard or even thinner paper, with strips of black pasted on it. A cluster of three small roses and thin foliage, made of colored sealing wax decorates the shade in two places. The candlestick is of glass and the shade holder slips over the top of the candle supporting a metal protector for the paper shade as well as the shade.

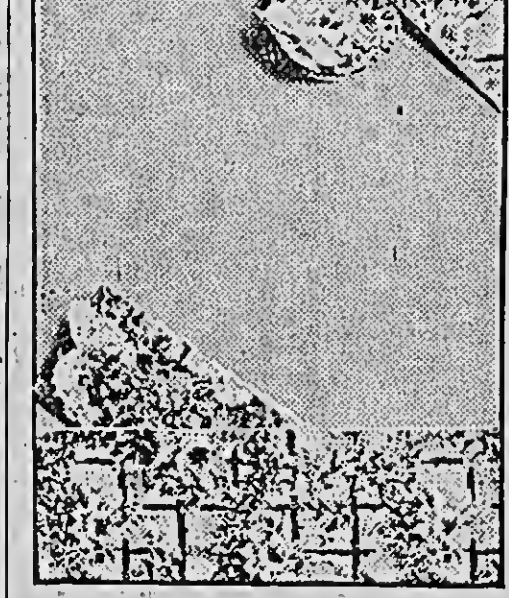
At the right a pretty little lamp is made for the same purpose as the candle. It is all of paper rope and wire. The stand and shade are white and both have small bluebirds of happiness (made of sealing wax) pictured in flight across them. An unwoven space is left in the shade for a blue satin ribbon, which is strung through it and tied in a bow. The lamp is fitted with a small electric bulb at the top.

Lamps made in the same way for the living room are of brown or green paper rope with any color in the ribbon, and decorations that may be flowers or birds or figures. A chain attached to the lamp turns the light on or off.

For the Bedroom Desk

An attractive desk set, for either men or women, is made of heavy paper and cretanne.

The desk pad is made of an oblong of heavy colored paper. The pockets



at the end are made of the same paper, with a covering of cretanne pasted over it. The cretanne turns over the edges and extends a quarter of an inch on the under side. At the ends of the long pocket it turns over the edge of the pad and is pasted down. Then the pad is glued to a heavy piece of cardboard of the same size.

A blotter is made of the heavy colored paper, covered with cretanne, and blotters are tied to this cover with narrow ribbon. A small round pen-wiper is made in the same way, with the cover tied to circular pieces of flannel by a small bow of ribbon.

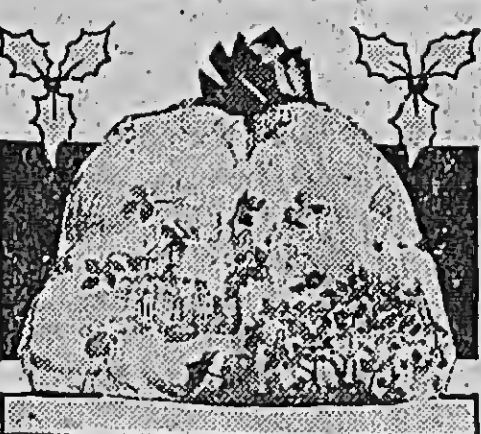
Sure to Please Grandma

What to give to grandma is the question that puzzles young heads at Christmas times.

Here is a little tea cozy which is sure of a welcome from grandma, and it is the simplest thing imaginable to make. Printed Japanese silk or silk-utane or cretanne will serve the purpose with equally good results, and it takes very little of any one of these materials, even for the largest size in tenpence.

This cozy is made of four sections of figured silk sewed together to form the outside, and four smaller sections

of plain silk or other materials sewed together to form the lining. When the lining has been made, it is covered with a thick layer of cotton batting tacked down to it in several places and the cover is slipped on over it. Then the raw edges of both materials are

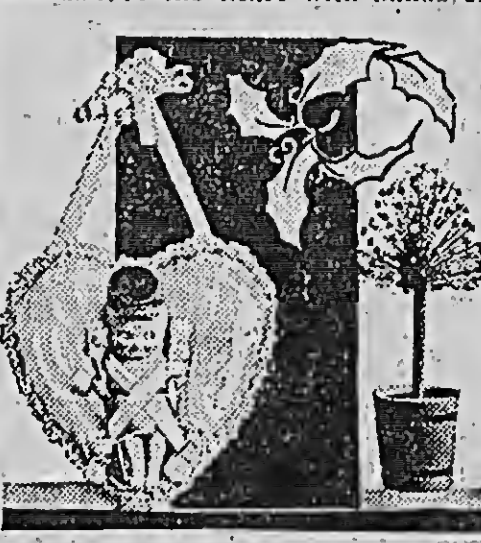


turned up and overcast together. A very full bow of many loops of bright satin ribbon is sewed to the top.

For His Dressing Table

No one ever heard of a Christmas when new pin cushions did not arrive to replace old ones and to provide always-needed pins. Very elaborate and pretentious ones, of embroidered net and lace and all sorts of rich ribbons, are made to grace the dressing tables of the ladies, but here are two meant for men. They are selected from a number of small cushions made to hang or stand within easy reach near the mirror that reflects an almost flawless toilet. And they are mere pleasures in pin cushions, which will be looked at if not used, and therefore their cleverness commends them.

At the left a soft heart—of pink satin—provides a resting place for a keeplee soldier boy. He has a gun in his hand and a cap on his head and is all dressed up with a belt about his waist. He is in sad case for a soldier—he can neither shoot nor run, for he is bound to the heart with bands of



satin ribbon. But he looks happy and sheepish.

The pins are in hiding behind a shirring of narrow satin ribbon that encircles the heart. Short hangers, of ribbon, united at the top with a rosette, make it easy to find a place for this cushion.

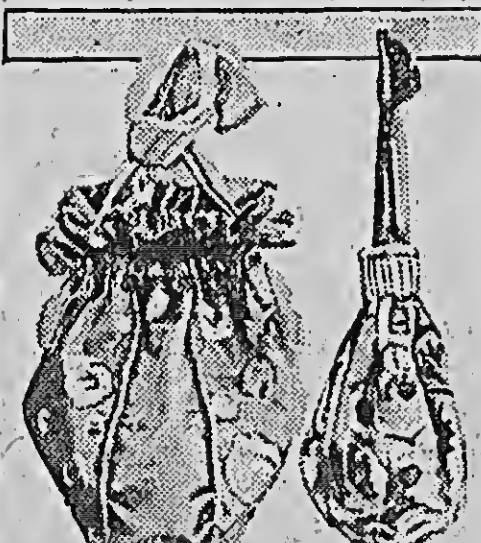
At the right of the picture a pin-tree flourishes. It is made of a cork, painted green, on the end of a short meat skewer pointed brown. The other end of the skewer rests in a little green bucket made of wood and filled with brown sealing wax. Black pins, with heads of many colors and white are stuck in the cork, providing the recipient with a variety of pins to choose from. The chances are that this little tree will lose few of its branches between this and next Christmas, if its owner can keep it away from the female of the species.

Bags for Everything

There are bags for everything this Christmas, with vanity bags and opera bags and shopping bags made of the richest brocades and ribbons and metallic laces.

A party bag and a shopping bag are shown above, and the party bag is made of plain and figured ribbon set together with corded seams. This bag is lined with silk. It is gathered near the top on a narrow satin ribbon run in a casing formed by two rows of stitching in the bag. There are bows of the narrow ribbon at each side, and the bag is suspended by it.

A handsome shopping bag is made of heavy purple satin ribbon broadened



with purple velvet and silver flowers. It opens with a "gate" fastening at the top, in silver, and is suspended by narrow purple satin ribbon. A handsome silver tassel finishes it.



WRIGLEY'S

The Flavor Lasts!

Rosy cheeks, bright teeth, good appetites and digestions—yes, the reward for the regular use of Wrigley's is benefit as well as pleasure!

Sealed Tight—Kept Right

Write Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., Chicago, for free copy of the Wrigley Gum-tongue Book.



"Chew it after every meal!"

"A Soft Answer," Etc.

Mrs. Newcomb—Good morning. Is this Miss Wise's private academy?

Mrs. Blinks (happily)—No, it is not! This is a private house, and these are my own children.

Mrs. Newcomb (happily)—Why, I thought it must be a school, because the children looked so educated and scholarly and—refined, you know.

Mrs. Blinks (genially)—Oh, yes, of course. Come in and sit down. Lucy, call your six brothers and five sisters, and introduce them to the lady, while I just put on my hat to show her where Miss Wise's school is.—Tit-Bits.

Math.

Pop—"Are you familiar with mathematics?" Wensel—"Sure; I call 'em 'Math' for short."

Two Pennsylvania inventors have patented a silingshot with a sight to aid in aiming it.

The man who weds an old flame often finds that she has a red-hot temper.

Important to Mothers

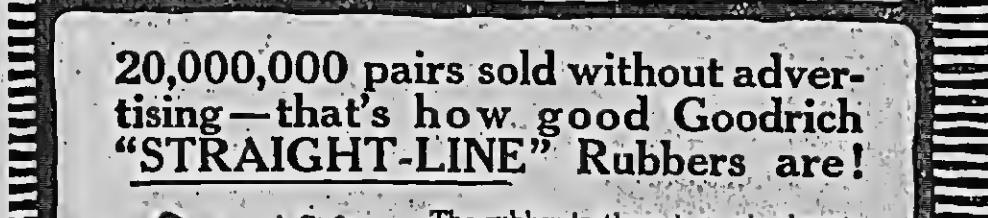
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Call a man a diplomat, instead of a liar, and he will be pleased. Yet it amounts to the same thing.

Here is a better rubber boot than Father ever owned—it is a "HIPRESS"

WITH THE RED LINE 'ROUND THE TOP

Father wore black boots. So did you until about 8 years ago when Goodrich—after spending \$1,000,000—perfected "HIPRESS" Brown Boots, made the new way, like a Goodrich Auto Tire, out of tough new auto tire rubber. Dad's boots never wore half so long—neither do other makes even today compare with "HIPRESS" because a "HIPRESS" boot is one solid wear-resisting piece. All styles —38,000 Dealers.



20,000,000 pairs sold without advertising—that's how good Goodrich "STRAIGHT-LINE" Rubbers are!

A fit for every foot

The rubber in them is tough, almost as rawhide. It wears twice as long as the rubber others use. And "STRAIGHT-LINES" fit snug, feel light and look neat. They are everything that a man, woman or child could desire—that is why 20,000,000 pairs were sold on merit alone—without advertising. At 38,000 stores.

Ask for GOODRICH "STRAIGHT-LINE" RUBBER OVERSHOES not just "rubbers"

The B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio

Makers, also, of TEXTAN—the Goodrich Sole that outwears leather on leather shoes

LOCAL NEWS AND PERSONALITIES

Stephenson underwear, at Webb's.

Chase Webb transacted business in Chicago Monday.

Drug store open Sunday's 8 to 10 a. m. and 7 to 8:30 p. m.

Ambrose Runyard and family motored to Waukegan Tuesday.

Mrs. Joe VanPatten entertained her mother of Silverlake Wednesday.

F. H. Shennig of Silverlake transacted business in Antioch today (Thursday).

Dr. and Mrs. Coulson of Grayslake spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. John Turner.

Mrs. Walter Taylor of Waukegan spent a few days last week with her parents here.

Mrs. Frank Harden, Mrs. Fred Harden and Wm. Hook and family motored to Waukegan Wednesday.

There were about seventy in attendance at the Halloween social at the M. E. church Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. John Worman of Marshfield, spent a few days this week with the former's sister, Mrs. Arthur Rosenfeldt.

There will be a basket ball game at the Antioch high school this evening between the freshmen and junior classes.

Hugo Kelly left for Chicago this (Thursday) morning to attend the funeral of his brother's wife who died very suddenly.

The boys had their usual amount of Halloween fun Tuesday evening, but so far as is reported no disastrous pranks were indulged in.

The street between the depot corner and Edgar's corner is being repaired, a fact that will be thoroughly appreciated by all who travel that way.

Boys suits worth the money at Webb's.

The Misses Rose, Bessie and Lillian Kandlik returned to their home in Chicago Saturday, after enjoying a few days visit with their brother, Frank Kandlik and family.

My optician will be here Saturday, November 4, from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. Anyone wishing to have correctly fitted glasses please call. Wm. Keulman Jeweler & Optician.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hook, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hook, Edith Hook, Will Dwyer and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Dwyer were Sunday visitors at the home of George Dalziel at Grange. Mr. and Mrs. Dalziel leave next week to spend the winter in California.

Geo. Gollwitzer was among those from Antioch who participated in the bidding on the Efinger house, at Waukegan Monday last. He proved to be the highest bidder and purchased the place for the sum of \$1,850.

During the storm of Monday evening lightning struck and set fire to a corn shock in the garden just back of the Traynor home. The bolt evidently followed up the drain and entering the kitchen blew out a portion of the sink.

No advance in men's suits. Chase Webb.

The Twinklers were very pleasantly entertained last Monday evening by Mesdames Mooney, Baron and Turner and Miss Leonella Taylor. In keeping with the Halloween spirit each guest was requested to come masked as a ghost, and it was surely a sight to make ones flesh creep to see those ghostly forms gliding silently about in the hall that was dimly lit by candles shining faintly out from the grinning faces of the jack o' lanterns half hidden in shocks of corn. Wherever one looked their eyes fell upon the humped form of the black cat or met the wise countenance of an owl among the autumn leaves that were profusely used in the decorations. When the "spooks" had once more resumed the form of just plain earthly mortals, the business meeting of the club was held, after which a guessing contest was held and a peanut hunt was indulged in. Lunch was then served and it too was in harmony with the general idea. Apples were passed and one young lady (we won't tell who) after breaking the paring twice threw the remainder over her left shoulder only to have it fall a question mark. She was terribly disappointed and was offered sincere sympathy and much consolation by those present. Near the hour of midnight the merry gathering broke up, all declaring it was one of the best parties of the year.

Didn't Like Hirsute Adornment.

One Sunday Helen's father and mother took her to church, sitting just behind a man who had red whiskers. Helen would not look up, but kept hiding her face, and when her mother insisted on knowing what was the matter said: "I'm afraid of the man with whiskers on his face."

Fresh pure buckwheat, at Webb's.

Mrs. Barney Trieger and daughter were Waukegan visitors Saturday.

A. G. Watson spent over Sunday at the home of his parents at Templeton, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Ross and Mrs. Val Chester visited friends in Chicago over Sunday.

F. R. King spent two days last week in Michigan and while there disposed of farm property.

Dr. and Mrs. Morrell motored to Chicago Sunday for a couple of days visit with relatives.

Sunday night at Crystal, "Zaza" featuring Pauline Frederick. A 25c show for 10c. See it.

Mrs. Maude Sabin entertained a few friends at a Halloween party at her home Tuesday evening.

Valeria Hanneman entertained a few friends at a Halloween party at her home Saturday afternoon.

There will be a public hearing on the sewer question, Tuesday, Nov. 14. Read ad elsewhere on this page.

Jerome Burnett, Geo. Gollwitzer and John Horn transacted business in Waukegan Monday.

Mrs. J. W. Guyer and son of Chicago spent the latter part of last week at home of James Banks.

Mrs. Chas. Eames of Lake Villa spent a few days last week at the home of her brother, Frank Girard.

All kinds of caps for men and boys, at Webb's.

Mrs. Blair John of Neerda, Wis., arrived Wednesday morning to see her sister, Mrs. Chas. Smith, who is quite low.

Dr. Barber, registered optometrist will be in Antioch, on Thursday, Nov. 9. If you are nervous have him examine your eyes.

Grayslake will bowl a return game tonight with the Mack's at Ditch's allies. Friday night Joe's Mixture will bowl the Secret Skeletons.

The W. F. M. S. will hold its next regular meeting on Tuesday evening, Nov. 7, at 7:30 o'clock at the home of Miss Ella Ames. Mrs. A. Clark, Sec.

Arthur Van Patten has resigned his position at the Gollwitzer barber shop, and intends to start a shop of his own in the building recently vacated by Harold Williams.

A large crowd of young people attended the basketball game at Wm. last Friday night to root for the Freshmen and Juniors. The Freshmen won 37 to 8, and the Juniors last 23 to 14.

Frank Dineen and wife spent over Sunday with their daughter in Chicago. Monday they will accompany Mr. and Mrs. Frank Savage on an auto trip to Florida, where they expect to spend the winter with their daughter, Helen.

A medal was contested for by the National Guards at the rifle shoot last Sunday. It was a very dull day for target shooting, but at that, some of the boys pulled down some very good scores. The medal was awarded to Frank King as man of the day. We'll have to send Frank to get "Villa."

The building in Antioch is getting quite strong this fall. Another old land mark will be missing in the spring and in its place will be a fine new brick store. The drug store and meat market building is now the oldest business place left on Main street.

The Antioch Grade school will give a show at Crystal Theater Wednesday night, where you can see the screen favorite Mary Pickford in "The Girl of Yesterday" a 5-reel feature, also other features. First show 7:15 sharp, second at 8:45. Admission 10 and 20 cents.

Claude Brogan has sold the building, occupied by John Pacini as a fruit store and ice cream parlor for the past few months, to Wm. Hancock, who will move it onto his property in North Antioch. Mr. Pacini will occupy the building until next Monday and as soon as he vacates it, will be moved away and the erection of a two story brick building modern in every way will be commenced. Mr. Pacini will close his business here for the winter with the expectation of returning April first and opening up in the new building with a complete outfit of new and up-to-date fixtures and furniture, and one of the latest liquid carbonic soda fountains. Between now and Monday Mr. Pacini will sell all stock on hand at cost.

"Dumping."

"Dumping" is a word of English origin designating a commercial practice which consists of establishing for one and the same product two scales of prices, viz., a relatively high price for the home market, and lower prices, variable according to circumstances and in many cases lower than the cost of production, for foreign markets. Paul Burro in La Nature, Paris.

Ted Lenore was in Antioch Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dupre were Chicago visitors Tuesday.

Read the ad of C. G. Foltz on this page; it will interest you.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase Webb were Waukegan visitors Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Elmer Brook is entertaining Mrs. Speaker of Chicago this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Sayles of Fox Lake were guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Drury over Sunday.

Mrs. Blanch Aubry and daughter of Chicago spent over Sunday with Wm. Hanneman and family.

Clyde Fields and Glenn Knickerbocker of Kenosha spent Sunday with the former's parents here.

There will be a good road dance at the Queen of the West hotel at Grass Lake on Friday evening, Nov. 10.

For electrical wiring, fixtures, motors and supplies phone 483, Grayslake or communicate with P. D. Skillebeck. 1m3

Misses Emma and Eunice Turner and Joe Turner of Grayslake and Mrs. Alex Gauger spent Saturday with relatives here.

The next meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held in the M. E. church, Wednesday, Nov. 8, at 2:30 o'clock. Margaret Felter, Sec.

Miss Dolly Worman returned to her home in Marshfield, on Tuesday after spending the past three weeks with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Rosenfeldt.

I will wire your home and install your fixtures on the twenty-four payment plan covering two years time. Phone 48 J Grayslake. P. D. Skillebeck. 1m3

The Ladies' Guild of the Episcopal church will meet with Mrs. Mary Boylan on Wednesday, Nov. 8, at 2 p. m. Everybody invited. Mrs. Chase Webb, Sec.

Saturday night at Crystal "The Circular Room" featuring Ben Wilson and Edna Hunter, also "For the Love of a Girl" featuring Olive Fuller Golden and Harry D. Carey.

Edith Edgar entertained a number of her playmates at a Halloween party at her home Tuesday evening. Ghosts, jack o' lanterns, etc., were very much in evidence. Miss Edith proved to be an accomplished hostess and the occasion was enjoyed by only little folks can. At eight o'clock the little folks were escorted to their various homes, each one declaring that they had had the best time ever and that the lunch was just all that anyone could want.

Glencoe Men's Club: "Vote Yes"

Tax Amendment Will Make an Honest and Just Tax System Possible and Thereby Benefit Everybody.

Glencoe, Ill., Oct. 21.—The Glencoe Men's club has posted the following throughout this city:

TO ALL VOTERS: YOUR INTEREST AND YOUR DUTY DEMANDS THAT YOU VOTE "YES" ON THE TAX AMENDMENT ON LITTLE BALLOT TO BE VOTED NOVEMBER 7. READ WHY.

Our present system of taxation punishes the honest taxpayer, and home owner, encourages fraud, compels tax evasions and increases taxes. To abolish it.

VOTE "YES" ON THE TAX AMENDMENT BALLOT.

Whether you own property, or not, you are interested in this vote. You rent or you board, you eat and wear clothes; therefore you pay taxes and, like the home owner, the storekeeper and every owner of visible property you pay an unjust portion of the taxes collected; therefore, in your own interest

VOTE "YES" ON THE TAX AMENDMENT BALLOT.

If you want an honest and just system of taxation, all to bear their part of the tax burden according to their means,

VOTE "YES" ON THE TAX AMENDMENT BALLOT.

If you want to prevent increasing taxes on your home because of "tax dodging" by those who do not pay taxes on all or any of their property subject to taxation

VOTE "YES" ON THE TAX AMENDMENT BALLOT.

If you want your wife, your children and those dependent on you to get the benefit of what you leave to them when you die; to get the full income, OR ANY OF IT, that you plan for them, you must

VOTE "YES" ON THE TAX AMENDMENT BALLOT.

It is the duty of every honest man, father, good citizen and believer in justice to

VOTE "YES" ON THE TAX AMENDMENT BALLOT.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

All advertisements inserted under this head at the following rates: Five lines or less, 25 cents for first insertion, 15 cents for each subsequent insertion. More than five lines, 5 cents a line for first insertion, and 3 cents a line for additional insertions.

FOR SALE—A U. S. cream separator 600 pound machine. Inquire of O. A. Nelson, Loon Lake.

FOR SALE—New modern home in Village of Antioch, has all modern conveniences, either with one or two lots. Inquire of News office. 8ml

FOR SALE—A ninety-two acre farm, good buildings also good orchard, near Trevor. Inquire of Dan Longman, Chetek, Barron county, Wis. R. F. D. 2, Box 58. 2lff

FOR SALE—One yearling Holstein bull and one four-year-old driving mare. Inquire of C. H. Griffin, Antioch. 4w

FOR SALE—Small pigs and some choice registered Berkshire boars. Wm. Evans, Trevor.

WANTED TO EXCHANGE—Two clear lots on north shore of Fox Lake, for small house in village of Antioch. Call 109W.

FOR SALE—One \$50 Kalamazoo herd coal heater, in good condition, used one season. A bargain. John Pacini, Fruit Store.

LOST—The party that got possession of auto robe late Saturday evening or early Sunday morning, black storm proof on one side and plush on other will please return same immediately as they are known. P. E. Chinn.

Church Services

St. Ignace's Episcopal Church
EVERETT CARR, PASTOR
Church school at 9:45.
Morning prayer and sermon at 11:00.

Methodist Episcopal Church
Rev. E. L. Thompson, pastor.
10:30 a. m.—Public worship.
12:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
3:00 p. m.—Junior Epworth League.
6:30 p. m.—Epworth League.
7:30 p. m.—Evening service of worship.

Hickory M. E. Church
F. W. SANDERSON, Pastor,
10:00 a. m.—Sunday School.
11:00 a. m.—Morning worship.
7:15 p. m.—Epworth League.
8:00 p. m.—Evening service.

Christian Science
Christian Science services held at the Crystal theater, every Sunday, at 10:45 a. m.

Value Doubled.

The yearly value of agricultural productions of the United States has doubled in the last 15 years; in the same period the population of the country has increased one-third.

Public Hearing

of the Board of Local Improvements on the

Sewer Question

Will be Held on

Tues., Nov. 14th

at 2 o'clock p. m., at

Frank Huber's paint shop

on depot street.

Everyone Invited.

Room dimensions and room uses determine light quantities required. Of course that simple fact is understood. But it may not be so thoroughly well known that very small electric lamps are made for use in parts of the house where only small amount of light is needed. Their operating cost is trifling.

Public Service Co. of Northern Illinois

THEIR 59TH ANNIVERSARY

C. G. Foltz Co. of Burlington, Wisconsin, will November 6th, have reached their 59th Anniversary. A long record to be well proud of. From a small beginning our business has grown year by year, so that we can safely say we carry the largest stock of merchandise for this section of the country.

Our output on most all lines we carry has grown to such a point that we can go direct to manufacturers instead of the jobbing houses. This means to you that on lines like underwear and hosiery, we are offering you higher grades of merchandise for the prices asked.

Our store at this season of the year is crowded to overflowing and with values we certainly are proud to offer you especially in these times of higher prices. Our early buying in extra-large quantities gives us present values far better than when we again buy.

We urge you to buy now and we want you to remember our various departments—Our large stock of furs, Ladies' and Children coats, Ladies suits and skirts, Men's suits, overcoats and fur coats, Young Men and Boys Suits and overcoats. Our big stock of dress goods and silks. Rugs, lace curtains and draperies. Underwear and hosiery. Woolen and cotton blankets. For your patronage we offer big values.

C. G. FOLTZ CO.

BURLINGTON, WISCONSIN

A 120 Acre Farm For

\$1,300.00

Here is one of the biggest snaps ever offered for a good farm. It is situated 3½ miles north of Shennington, Wis. It is 3½ miles from main line of the Chicago & Northwestern R. R., and 5 miles from Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Good house and barn, 30 acres under plow, sandy loam with clay sub-soil.

The terms are \$500 down, the remainder on easy terms, with interest at 5 per cent. Just the place for a man with little money to make a home for himself. Just think of buying a farm for \$11.00 an acre with buildings thereon.

Call at the News office and we will give you further information.

Act at Once if You Want a Snap

SPECIAL
For Saturday Only

Pork Loin, per lb. - 18c

Pork shoulder, per lb. - 16

Any part of steer hind quarter, per lb. - 18c

Corn Beef, per lb. 10c & up

Dried beef, per lb. - 20c

ANTIOCH PACKING CO.

BOTH PHONES

U-BOAT SINKS SHIP

STEAMER IS TORPEDOED WITH-
OUT WARNING, SAYS U. S. CON-
SUL AT QUEENSTOWN.

AMERICANS ABOARD VESSEL

Report to London Tells of Destruction
of the Marlin in Transatlantic
Service—34 of 104 in Crew
Picked Up.

London, Nov. 1.—The admiralty in-
formed the American embassy that the
Marlin was torpedoed, but that it had
not been ascertained whether warning
was given.

No official information is available
whether any Americans were drowned,
although only 34 survivors have been
landed at Crookhaven. The Marlin,
which was outward bound, was tor-
pedoed twice and broke in two. It is
reported that men were drowned while
attempting to lower boats. Mr. Frost
has been ordered to obtain all avail-
able information in regard to the
Americans on the vessel. The admiralty
says the Marlin was not under govern-
ment charter.

Only thirty-four members of the
crew of 104 are known to have been
picked up. They have been landed at
Crookhaven, Ireland.

Lloyds, however, reports that a
steamer anchored off Crookhaven,
Ireland, signals that it has picked up
the shipwrecked crew of the Marlin.

Mr. Frost is now procuring affidavits
from survivors.

The Marlin, which has been en-
gaged in transatlantic service, was a
vessel of 5,204 tons gross, built in 1890.
It was last reported as arriving at
Glasgow October 10, after sailing from
Newport News September 21.

A report on the sinking October 26 of
the British steamship Rowanmore also
was made to the American embassy by
Mr. Frost, who states that the vessel
was torpedoed. Seven Americans, in-
cluding five Filipinos, were on board
the Rowanmore.

Several of them have given Mr.
Frost affidavits stating that a subma-
rine shelled lifeboats while they were
being lowered and after they were
clear of the ship, without causing loss
of life.

Newport News, Va., Nov. 1.—At the
offices of the United States Shipping
company, local agents for the Donald-
son line, owners of the Marlin, it was
stated that the Marlin was not a trans-
port in the service of the British govern-
ment.

"She is one of the regular steamers
plying between here and Glasgow." It
was said, "and was owned and op-
erated as a merchantman by the Donald-
son line. She carried general cargo and
sometimes horses for the British
government, but she had not been com-
mandeered, and still retained her char-
acter as a merchantman."

Asbury Park, N. J., Nov. 1.—Presi-
dent Wilson learned of the sinking of
the British steamer Marlin while at
dinner. A request was immediately
sent the state department for all de-
tails. The reply stated the character
of the charter under which the vessel
was operating had not been definitely
determined. Until this is settled it will
not be known whether the submarine
issue will be again raised between the
United States and Germany.

WILSON RECEIVES JAP ENVOY

New Ambassador Accompanied by Es-
cort of Own Countrymen at
Shadow Lawn.

Asbury Park, N. J., Nov. 1.—Vis-
count Almata Sato, recently designat-
ed by the Japanese as ambassador to the
United States, was received and pre-
sented his credentials to President Wil-
son at Shadow Lawn today. The Jap-
anese diplomat was accompanied by
Third Assistant Secretary of State
William Phillips and an honorary es-
cort of his own countrymen. The oc-
casion was marked by much cere-
mony.

Later Mr. Wilson received President
Watson and the executive committee
of the National Association of Com-
missioners of Agriculture.

PLOT TO KILL QUEEN MARIE

Assassin Falls to Murder Consort of
King Ferdinand of Roumania—
News Comes From Berlin.

Berlin (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.,
Nov. 1.—An interview given out by the
Overseas News agency says:

"Replying to a question regarding
the reported attempt against the life of
the queen of Roumania, Field Marshal
von Hindenburg shook his head and
said: 'Attempts of this kind always
must be condemned.'"

[This is the first report to reach the
United States of an attempt against
the life of Queen Marie of Roumania.]

Roumanians Capture 5,000 Men.
Paris, Nov. 1.—Five thousand pris-
oners, two batteries of howitzers, six
field guns and 30 machine guns, have
been captured so far by the Russo-
Roumanians in their counter-offensive
against Von Falkenhayn's army.

Fine in Birth-Control Case.
New York, Nov. 1.—Miss Jessie
Ashley, sister of Clarence D. Ashley,
former dean of the New York univer-
sity law school, in court here was ad-
judged guilty of distributing birth-con-
trol literature and fined \$50.

WARSHIPS ARE SUNK

BRITISH AND GERMAN DESTROY-
ERS LOST IN RAID ON ENG-
LISH CHANNEL.

PART OF ONE CREW LOST

Berlin Says Eleven Guardships and
Two Torpedo Boats Were Sunk—
London Says One Lost Two Vessels
During Battle.

Berlin, Oct. 30.—No less than eleven
British guardships and two or three
torpedo-boat destroyers or torpedo
boats were either sunk or destroyed in
the English channel on Thursday night
by a squadron of German torpedo
boats operating between Folkestone
and Boulogne. Official announcement
to this effect was made here. The of-
ficial statement adds that the German
fleet returned safely to its base with-
out suffering any loss.

According to the report of Com-
mander Michelsen, at least eleven out-
post steamers and two or three des-
troyers or torpedo boats were sunk
partially or totally near hostile ports.
Some members of the crews who were
saved were captured.

Several other guarding vessels and
at least two destroyers were dam-
aged.

London, Oct. 30.—Ten German tor-
pedo-boat destroyers attempted to raid
the British cross-channel transport
service on Thursday night, but the at-
tempt failed, says an official statement
issued by the British admiralty. Two
of the German destroyers were sunk
and the others were driven off. Ber-
lin declares that no less than eleven
British guardships and three torpedo-
boat destroyers were destroyed.

One British torpedo-boat destroyer,
the Flirt, is missing, the British state-
ment adds, and another destroyer, the
Nubian, was disabled by a torpedo and
ran aground. Nine members of the
crew of the Flirt were saved.

The German destroyers succeeded in
sinking one transport, the Queen, that
carried no troops. The crew was
saved.

The British admiralty announcement
follows:

"During the night the enemy at-
tempted a raid with ten destroyers
on our cross-channel transport ser-
vice. The attempt failed.

"One empty transport, the Queen,
was sunk. The whole of her crew was
saved.

"Two of the enemy destroyers were
sunk and the rest were driven off.

"H. M. torpedo-boat destroyer Flirt,
Lieut. Richard P. Kellitt, R. N., is
missing, and it is said he may be lost.
But nine of the crew have been saved.

"H. M. torpedo-boat destroyer Nubian,
Commander Montague Bernard,
R. N., was disabled by a torpedo and
taken in tow, but owing to the bad
weather the tow parted and she
grounded."

SAYS HE KILLED GIRL IN 1914

Chicago Youth Admits Pushing Sweet-
heart Into Lake—Promised
to Wed Her.

Chicago, Oct. 30.—That "murder will
out" was given forcible illustration
here. On the night of July 4, 1914, Miss
Frances Bloom, seventeen years old, a
telephone operator, was drowned in
the lake off Diversey beach break-
water. On Friday in Marfa, Tex., a
little barracks town, her sweetheart,
George Arndt, at the time of her death,
a youth of nineteen, confessed he
pushed her off the breakwater, accord-
ing to word received by the Chicago
police.

Arndt is in the custody of the fed-
eralized Texas militia, stationed at
Fort Texas, which is at Marfa.

The message received by the Chica-
go police was signed by Capt. Claude
A. Adams, captain First Texas in-
fantry, Marfa.

Arndt and the girl had been sweet-
hearts. Arndt admitted she repeatedly
pleaded with him to marry her and
he had put her off each time.

Arndt, after his arrest, was charged
with her death by the police, but later
was exonerated by a coroner's jury.

20 DIE IN HOSPITAL FIRE

Children Perish When Blaze Sweeps
Quebec Structure—Inmates
Asleep at Time.

Farnham, Que., Oct. 28.—Twenty
persons are known to be dead and 15
others are missing as the result of a
fire which destroyed St. Elizabeth hos-
pital and laundry on Wednesday night.

Scores of children were injured by
jumping through windows. Three hun-
dred and fifty inmates were asleep
in the building when the fire broke out,
and many of these are unaccounted
for. The fire is believed to have started
from a defective chimney.

The property loss is estimated at
\$250,000, with insurance of about \$30-
000.

Two Russian Warships Sunk.
Berlin (via wireless to Sayville, L.
I., Oct. 31.—A Russian destroyer and
an armed Russian patrol boat, attacked
by submarines off the Russian Arctic
town of Shpanavok, were driven
ashore, set on fire and destroyed.

To Consider Rail Problems.
Washington, Oct. 31.—A call for a
special meeting of the national coun-
cil of the chamber of commerce of the
United States in Washington, Novem-
ber 17 and 18, to consider eight-hour
railway problems was announced.

WOOLING HIM



PLANS RAID ON U. S. PEOPLE FLEE MEXICO

SECRETARY OF WAR BAKER
CHARGES A VILLA PLOT.

In Inform That Bandits Will Attack
Americans Between Now
and November 7.

Washington, Oct. 28.—Secretary
Baker issued a formal statement on
Thursday saying that definite information
had been received by the war de-
partment that a bandit attack upon
American troops in Mexico or on an
American border town had been ar-
ranged to take place between now and
election day to create sentiment
against the administration's Mexican
policy. It added that Generals Fun-
ston and Pershing were forewarned
and in readiness for such an attack.

The statement follows:

"The war department has received
definite information, confirmed from
other sources, that enemies of the ad-
ministration's policy toward Mexico,
in co-operation with Villa or other
bandits in Mexico, have arranged a
spectacular attack to be made either
upon some part of the American
forces or upon some American com-
munity on the border between now
and the date of the election for the
purpose of turning the tide of senti-
ment against the policy which the ad-
ministration has adopted for the pro-
tection of the border.

"It is significant in this connection
that both the state and war depart-
ments were advised that the bandit
forces operating at the present time
in Mexico are being paid in silver
coin.

"Full particulars have been trans-
mitted to General Funston and Gen-
eral Pershing. All American forces
are therefore forewarned and in readi-
ness for such an attack."

WORLD IS SHORT OF WHEAT

December Soars to \$1.85, Highest Since
the Hutchinson Corner
in 1898.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—The world-wide
shortage of wheat has forced prices on
the local board of trade above the
mark set in the latter corner of 1898
and close to the high mark in the his-
tory of the cereal since Civil war days.
December wheat soared to \$1.85 and
May to \$1.85 on Wednesday. When Jo-
seph Letter was cornering the grain he
forced the price of wheat up to \$1.85,
which was the highest mark reached
since 1897 except for a corner en-
gineered by B. P. Hutchinson ("Old
Hutch") in 1898, when the record-
breaking figure of \$2 a bushel was
touched.

BLAZING LINER REACHES PORT

French Steamer Chicago Arrives at
Azores Islands—265 Passengers
on Board.

London, Oct. 30.—The French line
steamer Chicago arrived at Fayal,
Azores Islands, on Friday, according to
H. M. The liner, with a fire in No. 3
hold, made a gallant race to port to
save the 265 passengers and 200 men
in the crew. No details have been re-
ceived. The utmost is being done to
extinguish the flames.

The French line steamship Chicago
left Bordeaux October 22 for New
York with 265 passengers on board.

Two More Ships Lost.
Washington, Oct. 30.—Sinking of the
British steamer Huntsfall by a subma-
rine and the burning of the Norwegian
steamer Severn are added to the list
of maritime disasters in the war zone
by Lloyd's reports forwarded here.

British Steamer Sunk.
London, Oct. 30.—The British steam-
ship Rowanmore of 10,320 tons, has
been sunk, Lloyds announced. She
carried a crew of over 50 men and
sailed from Baltimore October 14 with
a general cargo.

HOLD 4 FOR PLOT

MEXICAN COMMISSIONER SAYS HE DID
NOT AUTHORIZE STATEMENT ASSAILING
WASHINGTON FOR ALLEGED LAXITY RE-
GARDING ANTI-CARRANZA PROPAGANDA.

DENIES SCORING OF U. S.

Mexican Commissioner Says He Did
Not Authorize Statement Assailing
Washington for Alleged Laxity Re-
garding Anti-Carranza Propaganda.

Nogales, Ariz., Oct. 31.—Louis Loos,
American, connected with the Nogales
Hardware company, was arrested by
department of justice officers in con-
nection with the alleged conspiracy to
furnish arms and ammunition to Le-
galista Mexicans.

The arrest of Loos, following that
of Charles Kisselbach, a naturalized
German, and Guillermo Ruarino Bar-
nett, all of the Nogales Hardware com-
pany, together with Edouardo Rastrez,
a Legation agent and another Mexi-
can, supposedly backs up the warning
given out by Secretary of War Baker
that a plot existed to bring about an-
other border raid by Mexicans before
the presidential election, November 7.

Barnett, a Mexican subject, said to
be a Mexican-English half-cast, was
not executed summarily at sun-up, as
threatened by Mexican officials. Bar-
nett was arrested in Nogales, Sonora,
on the Mexican side, and imprisoned
there. On the interdependence of Ameri-
can department of justice agents that
Barnett be not executed until they had
gone to the bottom of the alleged con-
spiracy. Barnett's life was spared by
the Mexicans.

New York, Oct. 31.—Luis Cabrera,
chairman of the Mexican-American
joint commission, said here that he did
not authorize the statement issued by
the Mexican news bureau in Washing-
ton assailing American officials for al-
leged laxity in dealing with anti-Car-
ranza propaganda in districts along the
border. A representative of the Mexi-
can news bureau conferred with the
Mexican members of the joint body in
Atlantic City recently. Mr. Cabrera
admitted and probably carried back with
him to Washington the impression that
the Mexican commissioners were of the
opinion that the United States should
adopt a firmer attitude toward anti-
Carranza propagandists.

Washington, Oct. 31.—Luis Cabrera,
chairman of the Mexican commission
to the United States, made public a
scathing denunciation of the failure of
the United States to keep order along
the Mexican border.

Cabrera asserted, substantially,
among other things, that, although the
United States government has at its
disposal sufficient laws to make it
possible to maintain order on the bor-
der, the government is not enforcing
these laws.

The Mexican commissioner asserted
that scores of conspirators are at work
along the border in plots menacing the
peace of the United States, and that
these conspirators are known.

JOHNNY AITKEN WINS RACE

Captures 100-Mile Event at Sheeps-
head Bay—Averaged 105.86
Miles Per Hour.

New York, Oct. 31.—Johnny Aitken,
in a Peugeot car, smashed all records
on Saturday in the race for the Har-
ness gold cup at Sheepshead Bay by
covering 100 miles in 56:37, averaging
105.86 miles per hour. Incidentally
Aitken defeated a fleet of 22 fast cars
and drivers and took the lead for the
championship from Drilo Heston, his
chief rival for racing honors.

Frank Gately, in a Prender car, as-
tonished the crowd by finishing in sec-
ond place in 59:45, only eight seconds
behind the winner.

Wilcox, in another Peugeot, finished
third in 57:10.

Heston, who was a favorite with the
crowd, led for the greater part of the
race up to the 60-mile mark, where he
broke the crank shaft of his car.

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Ask for and Get

THE HIGHEST QUALITY
SPAGHETTI

36 Page Recipe Book Free
SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, U.S.A.
(LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA)

Remember Value of Time.
"Time is money," said Benjamin
Franklin, "if you want to save money,
save time."

A GRATEFUL OLD LADY.

Mrs. A. G. Clemens, West Alexan-
der, Pa., writes: I have used Dodd's
Kidney Pills, also Diamond Dinner
Pills. Before using them I had suf-
fered for a number of

years with backache,
also tender spots on
spine, and had at
times black floating
specks before my
eyes. I also had lum-
bago and heart trou-
ble. Since using this
medicine I have been
relieved of my suf-
fering. It is agreeable to me for
you to publish this letter. I am glad
to have an opportunity to say to all
who are suffering as I have done that
I obtained relief by using Dodd's Kid-
ney Pills and Diamond Dinner Pills.

Dodd's Kidney Pills 50c per box at
your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co.,
Buffalo, N. Y. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tab-
lets for Indigestion have been proved
50c per box.—Adv.

Contrary Way.
"How does he manage to lend color
to his assertions?"
"Minutely, I think, by white lies."

None of Them More Than Plump.
The latest fashion edicts seem to
be framed in the belief that there
are no fat women in the world.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children
For Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething
disorders, more and regulate the bowels and
are a pleasant remedy for worms. Used by
mothers for 20 years. They are so pleasant to
take, children like them. They never fail. As
all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address,
Mother Gray Co., Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Novel Illumination.
The city of San Benito, Cal., is now
attracting attention because of the
novel idea of illuminating the entire
water front which has been carried out
by the officials. A battery of 41 pow-
erful searchlights, each being of more
than 25,000-candle power, has been
placed on the outward edge of a long
pier which extends out into the ocean
from a point at the center of the wa-
ter front. The illuminated water front
may be seen far out at sea, while the
searchlight beams are visible for miles
inland.

Was Too Smart.
"How many pears have I on my
plate, pa?" asked a smart boy the
other evening.

"Two, my son," answered the food
parent, surveying the fruit.

"No, sir, I've four and I can prove
it," triumphantly remarked the ju-
venile.

"How do you make that out," asked
the perplexed father.

"Well, sir, haven't I two pears and
don't two pairs make four?" grinned
the archer.

"All right, my son. You have too
munny," said the old man, getting up
and reaching over. "Here, mother, you
take one and I'll take one, and John
may have the two that are left."—Ex-
change.

No Mistakes.
"I don't believe that is a live wire."
"Well, touch it if you want to be
dead sure about it."

Moral persuasion is all right in its
way, but at times it ought to be backed
up with a club!

London's metropolitan police area
has 7,000,000 population.

France is the best cultivated country
in Europe.

When
The Doctor
Says "Quit"

—many tea or coffee drink-
ers find themselves in the
grip of a "habit" and think
they can't. But they can—
easily—by changing to the
delicious, pure food-drink,

POSTUM

This fine cereal beverage
contains true nourishment,
but no caffeine, as do tea
and coffee.

Postum makes for com-
fort, health, and efficiency.

"There's a Reason"

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

War Department Considers a Novel Steel Helmet

WASHINGTON.—The latest "engine" of military defense has been born in Washington. It is a combination steel helmet and trench digger, designed by Leonard D. Mahan, formerly in the United States army, now a member of the local police department detailed at headquarters.



Mahan's invention may result in the introduction of the steel helmet in Uncle Sam's army, for he has submitted his design to the war department, and it is now in the hands of the ordnance division.

The United States government has always barred the permanent steel helmet, which has been adopted as a part of the equipment of the European soldier, from the American army.

Although Mahan does not assert that his helmet ever would do away with the regular trench-digging tools, he points out that in battle his helmet would protect the head and neck, and still not do away with the campaign hat.

because of a belief that a permanent helmet was an unnecessary burden on the soldier.

Mahan hopes that his helmet will be adopted, however, for, he points out, it is under actual fire.

The new helmet would not do away with the present campaign hat. It is made of crucible steel and resembles the grocer's sugar scoop.

When marching, the helmet could be carried as a part of the equipment, and while in camp it could be used handily as a digger, baler, or even as a mess kit, Mahan believes.

Although Mahan does not assert that his helmet ever would do away with the regular trench-digging tools, he points out that in battle his helmet would protect the head and neck, and still not do away with the campaign hat.

Uncle Sam's Census Office Really Does Much Work

THE bureau of the census is now completing the manufactures census for 1914. This sounds as though the figures might be ancient, but how about the time when this census was made public five years after the work was undertaken, and then we thought we were lucky? As a matter of fact, very few of us realize the tremendous amount of work that is turned out by Uncle Sam's census office. In addition to the manufactures census and the general population census, many other censuses are undertaken at stated intervals, such as the tobacco census, now taken four times a year.



The work of this division of the federal government, now the greatest statistical office in the world, represents the outgrowth and development of a century and a quarter of periodical, and, in recent years, continuous, statistical inquiry.

While various labor-saving machines have been installed by the government from time to time, there is, perhaps, no bureau of the entire fabric of federal work that has benefited more by the use of modern machinery. In fact, the census office is doing today with the use of machines what would be absolutely impossible if hand labor had to be employed. From time to time various reforms and improvements have been inaugurated in this office, and at present the current work on all lines is practically up to date—a condition which has not until recently existed during the bureau's history.

According to officials of the bureau, the first use of mechanical appliances in the compilation of census data was made during the closing months of the work on the census of 1870, when a simple tallying machine was employed with good results.

At the census of 1890 there was introduced a card system of tabulation, which, with modifications and improvements, is still employed. These cards are punched by what is known as a verification machine, which is almost human in its work, throwing out all cards with errors. Following this, the cards are put through an automatic sorting machine which takes care of some 300 cards a minute; following which the card is placed in still another machine, which counts them at the rate of 600 a minute, purely automatically, and finally they are put into still a fourth machine, which records each item of information indicated in the card.

Great Variety of Domes in the National Capital

WASHINGTON possesses an unusual number of domed buildings. The student or lover of architecture finds here not only a great many, but a great variety of domes. It is extraordinary that examples of all the domes of the favorite schools of architecture are grouped within the limits of this city.

Needless to say, the capitol dome is Washington's dome par excellence. Its size alone gives it pre-eminence, and its beauty ranks it among the great domes of the world. The framework of this dome is of iron and it weighs nearly 9,000,000 pounds.

The keynote of its impressiveness is its massiveness; its curving sides, encircling rows of columns, vaulted windows and graceful segmental ornamentations will always be only adjuncts to its impressive feature—its size. In height, the capitol dome reaches 285 feet into the air; its greatest diameter is 135 feet.

Washington's most beautiful dome surmounts the Library of Congress. Its diameter of 100 feet, making it almost as large as that of the capitol; but, of course, one would certainly say that it is a much smaller dome. This is due to its shape. The library dome is an Italian renaissance type and is a finished spherical vault. It is built of stucco applied to a framework of iron and steel, filled in with terra cotta. The domed roof is sheathed with copper, and over this is laid the coating of gold leaf, 23 karats fine.

As far as ornamentation goes, this dome is the most exquisite in the United States. The interior walls are superbly painted and adorned with frescoes.

The National museum possesses a dome neither huge nor extremely ornate; yet it is one of the most pleasing domes to the architectural eye that is found in the city. It recalls the dome of the Pantheon at Rome; in the matter of contour they are quite similar.

These are Washington's three official domes. In addition to them are several church domes of large dimensions and varying ornamentation. The Jewish synagogues of the city give a Byzantine touch to the capital's architectural horizon. The synagogue at the corner of Sixth and I streets has the Arabian dome.

Washington Discovers It Has an Official Motto

"JUSTITIA Omnibus." Discovered; the motto of the city of Washington. D. J. Donovan, secretary to the board of commissioners, recently received from Edwin F. Manchester a letter inquiring whether it was true that Washington is the only city in the United States without a motto.

Secretary Donovan, frankly admitted that he didn't know. Neither did several other officials.

But not so Dr. William Tindall, assistant secretary.

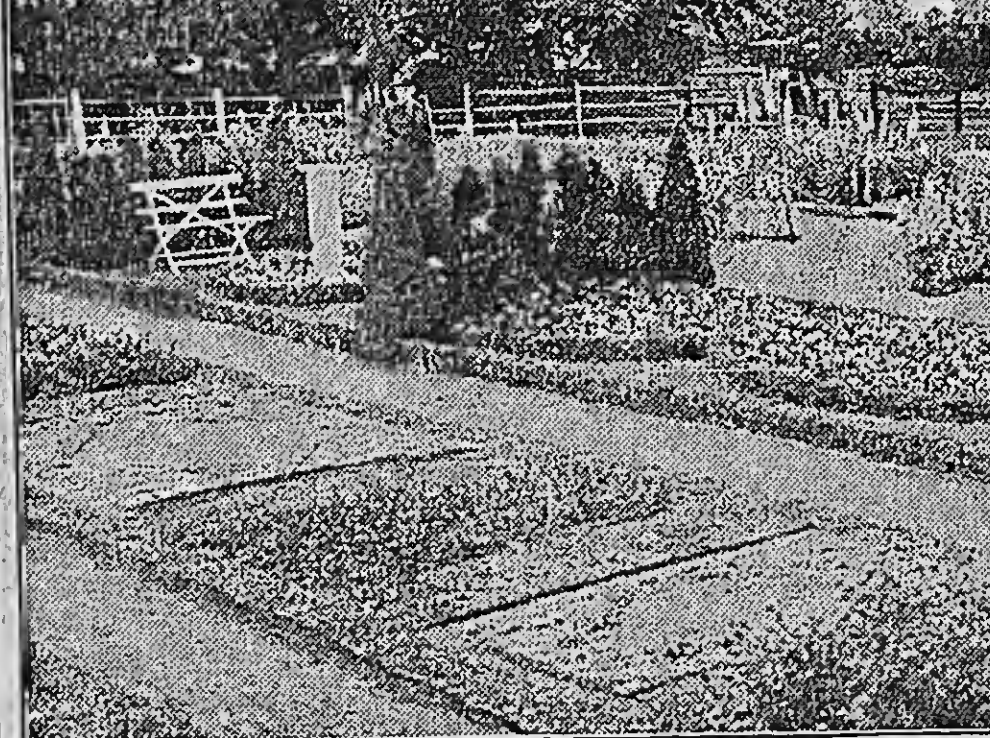
Doctor Tindall has written a history of Washington dating back to the time when the town pump was located at Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, so he ought to know.

"Justitia Omnibus" (Justice for all) is Washington's motto. The legislative assembly on August 31, 1871, passed an act prescribing a design for the seal of the District of Columbia, the legendary inscription on the seal is "Justitia Omnibus." This, Doctor Tindall says, is obviously the motto of the city of Washington and the District, though Washington is only a geographical designation of a portion of the district, and has been so since February 21, 1871.



THE HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery
Their Care and Cultivation



A Beautiful Flower Garden.

POINTS IN POTTING PLANTS

By EVA RYMAN-GAILLARD.

Plants grown for beauty of their foliage should be given rather large pots, holding plenty of rich soil, while those grown for blossoms should be in smaller ones.

Root-bound plants seem to produce more and finer blossoms, but this should not be construed to mean keeping them so tightly root-bound that they starve to death.

When the pot is full of roots shift the plant to one an inch or two larger, and fill the space with good soil.

Never fill a pot so full of soil that the water runs off the top instead of settling into the soil. Leave a space vacant in the top of the pot, an inch or more, according to the size of the pot and the amount of water needed by the plant.

For plants having hard, woody stems, the soil may be level on the surface, and no harm is done as the water standing around the stem will not injure it, but for soft, crown-centered plants like the primrose, the soil should be higher in the center than at the edge.

It is well, too, to avoid pouring water into the crown of the plant, as the manner in which the leaves come up makes them drain the water down into the crown of the plant, and pro-



Plants Grown for Beauty Should Be Given Rather Large Pots.

duce what is known as "crown-rot," which kills all buds which form.

Much is said of using "thumb pots" in which to root cuttings, but (after rooting hundreds) I prefer three-inch pots to the smaller ones.

Or, you can heap the earth against it, on the side toward which you propose to bend it, and over this the canes can be bent. I prefer this method because it does not disturb the roots. The earth should not be so high where it touches the plant as it is a few inches from it.

The object is to form a support of soil which will enable you to curve the bushes over it, thus avoiding the sharp sudden bends which do so much injury to one's plants.

Lay all the bushes in one direction, placing the stalks close together. By doing this, much covering can be saved.

When the plants are laid down,

place pieces of sod on them to hold them in place. If this is not done, they will be sure to spring back to an upright position before you get them covered.

Cover with dry earth to the depth of four inches. If leaves are used, it will be necessary to make a little pen to confine the leaves.

After covering the bushes with soil or leaves provide a second covering of boards, or something that will shed rain. If water is allowed to settle in the soil above the bushes, and remain there, they will be greatly injured by it. One must plan to keep the covering as dry as possible. This is of the greatest importance. If the ground is not well drained, make little ditches between your plants in the fall, for surplus to run into.

If tiny seedlings are to be potted off, then the thumb pot may be best for the first transplanting, but even here I would use small, shallow boxes for "flats" until the second or third transplanting would bring the plants up to where they are ready for the three-inch pots, or the open ground.

The commercial grower who must economize in space, and gives constant attention to the plants, has use for the smallest pots, but they are a nuisance to the average grower of plants.

COLD FRAMES FOR WINTERING PLANTS

By L. M. BENNINGTON.

Successful gardening depends on early production. Cold frame plants are more certain to live than hotbed plants and give a larger per cent of good stuff than do the more tender hotbed plants.

To construct one use two frames instead of one. The larger frame is four and one-half feet by seven and one-half feet and one foot deep. The inner one is one foot smaller each way and only eight inches deep.

The space all around the inner frame, six inches wide, is filled with dry sawdust well packed down.

The covering for the inner frame is a glass-covered sash made to fit quite close to the frame to exclude the air.

The outer frame is covered with an oiled canvased frame so as to be waterproof.

A strip of carpet, or other good material, is kept over the inner sash in severe weather.

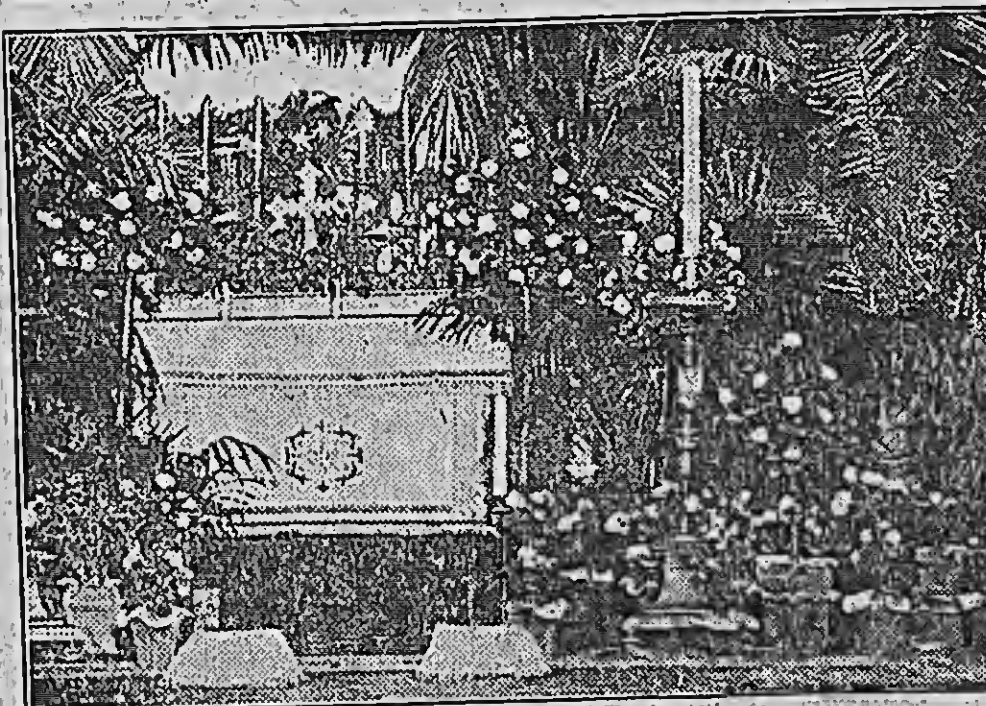
We prefer shallow frames to keep the plants from growing spindling. We choose a location free from cold winds and where a good exposure to the sun can be had.

In such a frame there are 3,276 square inches, and allowing three square inches to the plant, one can have over 1,000 plants per frame.

Good rich soil is used and the under soil is made quite loose to give a chance for root growth. It is best to grow the plants in the open and transplant, on the approach of severe weather.

Frames of a larger size are not easily handled, nor can the same protection be given them. On mild days we give light to the plants by removing the outer sash, and if safe we raise the inner sash to admit fresh air.

These frames are not expensive where one can do his own work and they add a good per cent to the investment.



Send Some of Your Potted Plants to Your Church.

WIFE ALLEGES 3,000 MILES OF CRUELITIES

Mrs. Wyckoff, Demanding Divorce, Describes Thrilling Trip From Coast.

Greenwich, Conn.—In a bill of particulars filed in the supreme court at Bridgeport, Mrs. Vera E. Wyckoff, whose suit for divorce against Spofford F. Wyckoff of the Wyckoff Pipe and Creosoting company, New York, now pending in the higher court, alleges many cruelties.

Mrs. Wyckoff says she was forced to ride across the Arizona desert in an automobile against her physician's advice, with the temperature 107 degrees, while her infant clung to her, and she was compelled, while in delicate health, to sleep on a bathroom floor behind locked doors, because her intoxicated



Paced Up and Down With a Loaded Shotgun.

husband paced up and down her bedroom with a loaded shotgun on his shoulder.

Other alleged instances of her husband's cruelty are the throwing of a \$20 gold piece at her in Salt Lake City and telling her she could make City and Lake City, South Norwalk and other places.

Mrs. Wyckoff says her husband declared he would kill her and commit suicide. This inhuman treatment was suffered, Mrs. Wyckoff says, in Stamford, Sult Lake City, South Norwalk and other places.

A sensational attempt to kidnap their twenty-month-old child, and take him from the custody of his father, was made last December, when Mrs. Wyckoff brought the child in an automobile to the house of Miss Minnie F. Field, at Indian Harbor, closely pursued in another car by her husband, who had an injunction served on her. Later she went to the home of her mother in Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mr. Wyckoff is the son of the late Frank T. Wyckoff and is rated a millionaire. He was educated at Yale for the law. He received a large estate left by his father. His mother, Mrs. A. T. Mitchell, lives in Stamford.

DOG LIMPS TO A HOSPITAL

Holds Up Crushed Paw to Surgeon and Thanks Him for Dressing Wound.

Kansas City, Mo.—A forlorn little fox terrier limped on three feet up the driveway to the General hospital here. Unobserved he followed orderlies as they carried an injured man into the receiving ward.

It was not until after Dr. J. C. Lynch had finished treating his patient that he heard a whining and whimpering at his feet.

The little dog, holding up a crushed forepaw, was looking appealingly at the doctor. Pathetic brown eyes seemed trying to explain.

Doctor Lynch unlocked the dog's foot with Holmsted and bandaged it. After a grateful lick of the doctor's white shoes, the fox terrier limped away.

THIEF'S COAT BLAZING COMET

Elaborate Plan to Capture Chicken Thief Succeeds in Searing Him Badly.

Appleton, Wis.—Using a little Sherlock Holmes system in order to discover how his chickens disappeared, Harry Stroche concocted a plan to capture the chicken thief. He placed a gun loaded with powder in such a position that when the visitor entered the coop it would discharge.

Early in the morning when all was quiet on Stroche island and Mr. Stroche was deep in slumber, a loud report was heard. Ah, thought Mr. Stroche, my scheme has worked. He immediately proceeded to the scene of action to find a coat tail brilliantly illuminated speeding to safety.

As far as the eye could see the burning coat tail sped on. The thief did not take a chick that time.

HELP FOR WORKING WOMEN

Some Have to Keep on Until They Almost Drop. How Mrs. Conley Got Help.

Here is a letter from a woman who had to work, but was too weak and suffered too much to continue. How she regained health—

Frankfort, Ky.—"I suffered so much with female weakness that I could not do my own work, had to hire it done."

I heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I tried it. I took three bottles and I found it to be all you claim. Now I feel as well as ever I did and am able to do all my own work again. I recommend it to any woman suffering from female weakness. You may publish my letter if you wish."—Mrs. JAMES CONLEY, 516 St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it will be confidential.

Easy.
"What does Amen mean, Sissy?"
"Why, daddy and uncle, of course."
—Passing Slow.
Peat is largely used in stoking the railway engines of Sweden.

New York receives weekly from 125 to 175 carloads of chickens, averaging 20,000 pounds to the car.

Nerves All On Edge?

Just as nerve wear is a cause of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. Anyone who has backache, nervousness, "blues," headache, dizzy spells, urinary ills and a tired, worn feeling, would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. This safe, reliable remedy is recommended by thousands who have had relief from just such troubles.

An Illinois Case

Mrs. J. J. McGovern, 1730 S. First St., Springfield, Ill., says: "I used to be troubled a lot with my kidneys. My back kept me in misery and pained terribly at times. My back was so weak that I could just about support myself around frequently in a daze and aches, and the kidney secretions passed too often. It took only a few Doan's Kidney Pills to cure all these troubles."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Bilelessness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brentwood

BLACK LOSTS SURELY PREVENTED

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RURAL NEWS ITEMS

LAKE VILLA

Fred Bartlett spent a day last week in the city.

Mrs. Lee Tweed of Monaville is improving slowly.

Mrs. Chas. Keller has been very ill, but is better.

Walter Daniels was in Chicago Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Plotz spent the past week with Mrs. Olson in Waukegan.

Mrs. Chas. Kapple of Grayslake spent Thursday with relatives here.

A number of Halloween pranks were played but none of a serious nature.

Jay Miller and wife of Waukegan spent Sunday with their mother here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Miller and Mrs. Jas. Kerr spent Saturday in Waukegan.

Harry Miller has been very ill during the past two weeks, but is improving.

P. W. Gray, wife and son of Chicago spent Saturday afternoon and Sunday at Avery's.

The school children held a Halloween party at the school building Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Olo Barnstable and Mrs. Douglas attended the funeral of a relative at Waukegan Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Potter and little daughter of Waukegan are visiting the home folks.

Mrs. Eberole of Winthrop, Iowa, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Potter the past week.

Frank Hall and wife of Chicago spent a couple days last week with Mrs. Hall's sister, Mrs. S. Sherwood.

Mrs. B. J. Hooper entertained a number of ladies last Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. John Mitchell.

Mrs. Will Snyder accompanied by Maude and Erwin have been in the city the past two weeks with relatives.

A. Simpson has just returned from Barrie, Vermont, where he has been spending some time with his brother.

Mildred Harbaugh of Highland Park came up Saturday with her father and spent the day with some of her girl friends here.

Several from here went to Libertyville Sunday to lend a hand with the large building the Hamlin's are at work on at that place.

Miss Mathews resumed her work in the primary room Monday after more than a week's absence. Her mother is improving slowly.

Miss Martha Sobora has returned to her home in Junction City, Wis., after having spent several months with her brother and family here.

Miss Grace Gratz is recuperating from her hospital experience and is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Pitman and mother, Mrs. Gratz.

Mrs. Walter Atwell has been confined to her bed by illness, but is gaining.

Mrs. Nellie Wilson of Zeuda, Mr. Atwell's daughter, has been visiting them.

Miss Marie McKenzie entertained a number of friends at her home last Friday evening in honor of her birthday and a very pleasant time was had.

Geo. Mitchell motored to Dixon, Friday evening, returning Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Rush Hussey and Miss Stella Kerr were his guests and they visited friends in Dixon.

Mr. and Mrs. John Mitchell moved their household goods to Libertyville on Monday and will have that town for their future home and the best wishes of the community go with them.

A large number of the friends of Oscar Douglas gathered at his home at Monaville Monday evening to help him celebrate his 20th birthday. Refreshments were served and a splendid time enjoyed.

CROBY

a box social at Hickory evening, November 7, will be received.

Devlee Key-Making Machine.

A key-making machine that will duplicate accurately a Yale, Corbin, or similar key. In one minute, has been introduced. All that is necessary is a blank and the key is duplicated. The key is placed in one clamp, the blank in another. The guide disk touches the key, the wheel of the corresponding part is revolved. A hand from left to right, until the lever is in the position where the wheel can run it.

re Ambition. has passed fifty, he has a good stomach, than of a Gatch. Houston

WILMOT

Fred Shreck had business in Kenosha Monday.

Fanny Bruel of Waukegan was home over Sunday.

Geo. Bruel had business in Chicago on Monday.

Mrs. Nett entertained her sister from Bossett Saturday.

Frank Staley spent over Sunday with relatives in Chicago.

Geo. Higgins and wife motored to Pleasant Prairie Sunday.

Miss Bertha Pella has accepted a position as operator at Richmond, Ill.

Mrs. Earl Hyde of Genoa spent several days with Mrs. Frank Kruckman.

Miss Lela Kennedy spent the latter part of last week at her home at Trevor.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis, Mrs. Boroughs and Dr. Becker motored to Milwaukee Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry of Zion City were entertained in the Tom Loftus home Sunday.

The Ladies Aid held at Mrs. George Faulkner's was largely attended Saturday afternoon.

W. Peterson of Hebron who has been working for the telephone company in this vicinity has received news of the death of his brother in Chicago.

Mrs. Runkel passed away at her home early Wednesday morning at the age of 91 years. She has always made her home in the near vicinity. Funeral was held Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Eberole of Winthrop, Iowa, has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Potter the past week.

Frank Hall and wife of Chicago spent a couple days last week with Mrs. Hall's sister, Mrs. S. Sherwood.

Mrs. B. J. Hooper entertained a number of ladies last Friday afternoon in honor of Mrs. John Mitchell.

Mrs. Will Snyder accompanied by Maude and Erwin have been in the city the past two weeks with relatives.

A. Simpson has just returned from Barrie, Vermont, where he has been spending some time with his brother.

Mildred Harbaugh of Highland Park came up Saturday with her father and spent the day with some of her girl friends here.

Several from here went to Libertyville Sunday to lend a hand with the large building the Hamlin's are at work on at that place.

Miss Mathews resumed her work in the primary room Monday after more than a week's absence. Her mother is improving slowly.

Miss Martha Sobora has returned to her home in Junction City, Wis., after having spent several months with her brother and family here.

Miss Grace Gratz is recuperating from her hospital experience and is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Pitman and mother, Mrs. Gratz.

Mrs. Walter Atwell has been confined to her bed by illness, but is gaining.

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Mrs. Elizabeth Yopp and daughter Gretchen spent Saturday with Mrs. Frank Yaw at Camp Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Higgins, Flossie and Kermit Shreck spent Sunday with relatives at Pleasant Prairie.

Chas. Christopher, wife and children and Lawrence Bergman motored to Park Ridge Sunday and spent the day with D. A. McKay and family.

Harry D. McKay and Miss Julia Moran were united in marriage at Holy Angels church in Chicago on Sunday, Oct. 15.

Monday Mrs. Henry Luhano entertained Mrs. Geo. Faulkner of Wilmot, Mrs. Geo. Patrick, Mrs. Alice Terpin and Miss Patrick in honor of her birthday.

MILLBURN

Be careful how you vote Nov. 7.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wm. LeRoy last week a son.

Richard Martin celebrated his third birthday with a party.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cleveland moved Monday to the Pantall house.

J. H. Bonner was seriously hurt last Thursday by a bull which he owned.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Denman are entertaining company from Chicago and Wilmette.

Oscar Neuhauser, sister, Mrs. Emma Storkelt of Chicago were seriously hurt in an automobile accident in Antioch last Thursday.

Mrs. Leslie Kemper and daughter of Chicago spent several days with relatives here. Mr. Kemper came the last of the week. They returned home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Edmonds formerly of Millburn returned last week. They came all the way by wagon and are staying with their daughter, Mrs. Sam Larsen.

Clever. "You say that man is clever?" "Eh?—Clever?—Why, say, there's hardly a thing he can't do unless it is, perhaps, cut his own hair."

RUSSELL

Geo. Kelly of Chicago called here on Wednesday.

C. W. Warner will make his home in Russell this winter.

Harold Melville is able to be out after a severe sick spell.

Mrs. Oskins and Mrs. R. L. Nellie spent Wednesday in Milwaukee.

Watch for the date of the Ladies Aid bazaar to be held soon.

J. A. Reeves and Wm. Zander made a business trip to Chicago this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Matt Christman are rejoicing over the arrival of a baby girl.

Mrs. Rockwell of Romney spent Thursday with her daughter, Mrs. Oskins.

Wm. Corris escaped serious injury on Thursday when he fell several feet in a silo at his home.

There will be an ice cream social at the Russell church on Friday evening, Nov. 4. All are invited to come.

AN EXPENSIVE GUARD.

The Chicago Journal, rampant Democratic organ, demands that the people keep Governor "Dunne on guard" if they would be saved from eternal destruction. At a cost of \$1,000 per hour more than any other governor Illinois ever had had Dunne is "some" guard. Do the voters want to follow the Journal's advice? Their answer will come November 7.

A HIGH PRICED GOVERNOR.

Governor, Dunne promised economy. Illinois is getting it. The present Democratic administration is costing \$1,000 an hour more than any previous administration in the history of the state. How do you like the brand?

THE "CLASS" OF GOVERNOR DUNNE'S APPOINTMENTS.

PAUL MATHEWS, department and institution auditor—From the time he took the place he was, for the most part, in an intoxicated state and within a few months had to be displaced by Gov. Dunne.

FLORENCE SULLIVAN—Gov. Dunne's "special investigator" of penal and charitable institutions. Sullivan disorganized the service by his interference and was accused by many newspapers of the state of being "short" \$19,000 in his accounts with the Joliet penitentiary in a certain "chair deal." Finally cut off of the pay roll by Dunne.

PATRICK HART—Was secretary of the State Board of Labor Statistics; disappeared from his Springfield office and his accounts were reported as being \$3,000 short. Arrested and indicted, but State's Attorney Burke of Sangamon county was lenient and there was no prosecution.

DRS. P. T. DIAMOND, N. W. COX AND B. A. SMITH—members of the Illinois State Board of Dental Examiners, Dunne appointees, barely escaped criminal prosecution for alleged sale of examination questions and of dentist's licenses.

JAMES AHERN, known as "Jim the Barber," member Board of Barbers' Examiners, haled before Judge Kenesaw M. Landis, Chicago, because he carried a saloon license of a place conducted by two gamblers, F. W. Sells and Freddie Stall. Thirty-first street and Indiana avenue, Chicago, admitted the fact and pleaded he did so because he was wanted to "help his constituents."

B. J. SHANLEY, compelled to resign as chairman of the State Live Stock Commission a few months ago in the midst of a scandal concerning the sale of "suspected" cattle. Shanley was a friend of Lee O'Neil Browne. A brother of Shanley, who was custodian of condemned cattle at the yards, was the center of another tangle.

OFFICIALS Illinois State penitentiary—Under Gov. Dunne there have been frequent murders, escapes and strikes at the Joliet institution. These culminated in the murder of Mrs. E. M. Allen, wife of Warden Allen.

JACOB LE BOSKY, was state fire marshal, but was dismissed and appointed on a park board by Gov. Dunne.

W. J. McGUIRE, who was formerly a saloonkeeper at Kewanee, was appointed temporary head of the St. Charles School for Boys by Gov. Dunne. McGuire had failed to pass the Civil Service test for assistant superintendent, but that didn't interfere. Finally Gov. Dunne had to request his resignation.

DUNNE TURNS DOWN RAIL BROTHERHOODS

IS COLD TO THEIR REQUESTS TO ENFORCE POWER HEADLIGHT AND SAFETY APPLIANCE LAWS.

MEN'S WARNING UNHEEDED

Representatives of Brotherhoods Rely on Governor Dunne's Pledge to Uphold Civil Service Laws, but Run into "Billy" O'Connell's Influence, Governor Dunne Fails Them.

Reports indicate that a large majority of the members of the four great railroad Brotherhoods in Illinois are to support Col. Frank O. Lowden, Republican nominee for governor. All signs are said to point to general dissatisfaction in the rank and file of the Brotherhoods with Governor Dunne's shifty policy respecting enforcement of the safety appliance and power headlight laws in Illinois. These two enactments attracted the personal interest of virtually every railroad employee in Illinois and in the pinch, they claim, Gov. Dunne failed them.

After a hard fight the Brotherhoods obtained the passage of a power headlight law. It was submitted to Attorney General Lacey, who announced he knew of no reason why the law should not be enforced. The Brotherhoods—eager to have as much protection from accident as possible—rejoiced in the promise of a better illuminated track, but, to their amazement, ran into official inactivity at Springfield. Not a move was made by Governor Dunne to enforce the law, although 27 sister states are doing so vigorously.

Dunne Deserves Brotherhoods. Regarding the safety appliance laws, the Brotherhoods are still more dissatisfied with Governor Dunne. In 1913 they obtained the enactment of an amendment to the law creating two additional inspectors and enlarging their duties. The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, Order of Railroad Conductors, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, and the then existing Switchmen's Union of North America combined in a letter to Governor Dunne, emphasizing statements their representatives had made to him verbally, to this effect: "During your campaign you advocated and pledged yourself to uphold the civil service laws and, manifesting much confidence in your pledge, a number of men from our various Brotherhoods entered the competitive examination in December, 1912, for these positions. Had it not been for the confidence the representatives of the Brotherhoods placed in your pledge we would have presented an amendment providing that the appointment of inspectors be made by the officers of the Brotherhood who represented the men that the inspection is intended to protect."

"With the railroad men, it will not redound or operate to the political advantage of any party to use these places for political purposes." Warning Is Not Heeded. This was a gentle but vigorous hint to Governor Dunne to appoint experienced railroad men to the inspectors' offices—men who would know what to inspect and how to report on defects in appliances. Did the governor take the hint? Not he. He refused to draw men from the eligible civil service list despite the fact that the first five were Democrats; he made political appointments because, he told various Brotherhood leaders, "Billy" O'Connell, Dunne's private political manager, had control of the two vacant places. The Brotherhoods got no satisfaction from Dunne and were forced to go into the courts at Springfield and obtain an order compelling Dunne to obey the civil service law and name qualified experts.

The governor complied after waiting as long as he dared. All in all, the Illinois Brotherhood members saw nearly two years pass before Governor Dunne did the right thing. Compare this procrastination and deception with Frank O. Lowden's record in congress on labor measures.

Lowden's Good Labor Record. Colonel Lowden voted you on motion to suspend rules and pass the employers' liability bill in Congress, April 6, 1908; voted you on motion to pass the bill limiting hours of service of railroad employees, February 18, 1907; voted you on motion to suspend rules and pass this bill, May 21, 1908; voted you on motion to suspend rules and pass bill regulating employment of child labor in District of Columbia, May 9, 1908; voted you on amendment to bill increasing salaries of members of Congress, December 14, 1906.

He voted you, July 12, 1909, on joint resolution to amend the Constitution to impose tax on incomes; voted you, June 9, 1910, on bill to establish postal savings banks; voted against reciprocity with Canada and in favor of publicity of campaign contributions.

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TAX AMENDMENT INTERESTS WOMEN

Cannot Vote on Amendment, but Should Exert Themselves for Its Adoption.

It is an unfortunate thing that the courts have decided that women cannot vote on the tax amendment to be submitted to the electors of Illinois in November, for the injustice of the present system bears quite as heavily on women as on men, and more of the former than the latter are without means of earning a livelihood, says the Chicago Herald. We hope the women of Illinois who have taken such a keen interest in everything concerning civic betterment will, nevertheless, remind their more privileged relatives and friends not to neglect to vote upon this measure while in the booths, for everyone should understand that an unrecorded vote on this proposition is the same as a vote against it, as a majority of all votes cast is necessary to carry it.

In 1818, when the present unfair system was adopted, scarcely any of the intangible property which now escapes the assessor existed. This property, consisting of mortgages, stocks and bonds, is hardest to find and assess. In the aggregate it amounts to millions. When the assessor does find it the tax is now levied often is nearly catastrophic. As a consequence its owners are driven to evasions of one sort or another, even to changing their legal residence. Upon the honest owners of small savings and investments the burden is particularly hard.

If adopted, the amendment will permit the classification of such holdings, guarding them as to income and their ability to pay. It is not unlikely that there will be exemptions of small property holdings. It will allow assessors to reach property which has heretofore escaped taxation and at the same time it will equalize taxes over the whole body of taxable valuation. It is bound to increase the state's revenue without adding to the average burden. But the amendment must be voted on. This should be hammered into the intelligence of every voter.

OUGHT, EVEN, TO GO FURTHER.

Harry Pratt Judson, President of the University of Chicago.

The suggested Amendment is in the direction of reform of a very bad situation, and I should hope that it might be adopted. I regret that it did not go very much farther, but suppose that this is all that could be done at the time.

IMMORAL, UNJUST, INEFFECTIVE.

A. W. Harris, President Northwestern University, Chicago.

I am in favor of the proposed Amendment relating to personal property tax. The present situation is immoral, unjust and ineffective. It is immoral because by its excessive demands it leads to a very general attempt to escape the requirements of the law. It is extortionate, for it calls for a tax in some cases equivalent to an income tax of 25 per cent or more, and it is uneven in its distribution, throwing undue weight upon those whose income is derived from personal property. It is ineffective because it yields much less than a more moderate and more scientific system would produce.

GREATER LEGISLATIVE FREEDOM IS REQUIRED

Allen Ripley Foote, Founder and First President of the National Tax Association.

I wish to commend the Taxation Constitutional Amendment submitted to the people for adoption. A well-defined movement has been developed in many states to secure amendments to their respective constitutions, enabling legislatures to exercise broader powers in dealing with taxation problems. All of these proposals, like your own, are designed to secure liberty of action through permitting freedom in the classification of the subjects of taxation in conformity with their economic characteristics. Several states have always enjoyed this freedom of action, and several others have acquired it through amending their constitutions. While the whole trend of development throughout the country is toward greater freedom, in no state has a demand arisen to restrict the freedom allowed. In my judgment, the adoption of the proposed amendment is absolutely necessary to enable the legislature of your state to enact laws revising the taxation system now in force in a way that will remedy its defects and place your state in a position to finance its public affairs, state and local, in a way that will be both helpful and satisfactory to its citizens.

UNIFORM TAX LAW SMALL REVENUES

Constitutional Requirement Proposed to Be Amended Reduces Instead of Increases Revenue From Intangible.

ONLY \$1 OUT OF \$20 TAXED

The Amendment Will Change the Constitution So That the Legislature Can Impose Suitable Rates and Conditions of Taxation on All Taxable Intangible Values in Illinois.

The constitution, Article IX, says that "the general assembly shall provide such revenue as may be needed by levying a tax, by valuation, such that every person and corporation shall pay a tax in proportion to the value of his, her or its property." This tax thus provided for by the constitution was intended to be equal on all forms of property. And the supreme court had already said that all forms of tangible value were taxable property within the meaning of the constitution. The attempt to tax intangible property uniformly with farm lands, railroads, skyscrapers and that sort of thing, has been a failure, and the revenue which was presumed to be derived from intangible value taxes has not been forthcoming. The deficit occasioned by its loss has had to be made up by increasing the tax on tangible things. This statement is not fanciful nor exaggerated. It is estimated that there are from three to five billion dollars of intangible values in Illinois which under the supreme court decision should be paying the same rate of taxes as that levied on farms and other tangible property.

Billions of Dollars Untaxed.

In Chicago for 1910 there was filed for record more than a billion dollars of mortgages—every dollar of which is taxable at the full tax rate. In the state of Illinois, according to federal government reports, there is more than three hundred and fifty million dollars of farm mortgages. Probably the total of all kinds of mortgages in Illinois which, under the law, should be paying taxes amounts to about two billions of dollars. In addition to this there are taxable credits—nobody knows how much. Bank deposits amount to more than a billion dollars while stocks and bonds and securities of corporations not organized in Illinois probably exceed a billion dollars of value. These figures, to a large extent, are conjectural, because there are no statistics upon this point.

Assuming that there are from three to five billions of dollars of intangible taxable values in Illinois it is worth while to compare this amount with the figures actually returned to the local assessors as shown by the report of the state board of equalization. The full-value figures for the intangible values taxed for 1915 are:

Money other than bank deposits	124,727,053
Bonds and stocks	31,730,712
Shares of capital stock in corporations not organized in Illinois	4,091,550
Mortgages—investments secured by real estate	3,627,000
Annuitants and royalties	215,233

Total intangibles assessed, \$205,075,444.

From these figures it will be seen that the provision of the constitution, saying that the revenues for public use shall be derived from a uniform tax upon all forms of property, is a failure. Apparently no more than about one-twentieth of the taxable intangible values are returned for taxation. The Tax Amendment to be voted on November 7 will make it possible to derive considerable revenue from intangible values that now do not contribute to the support of state and municipal government service at all.

ORGANIZATIONS SUPPORTING PENDING AMENDMENT.

The following civic organizations have commended and pledged support of the Tax Amendment:

Illinois Farmers Institute, Illinois Manufacturers' Association, Chicago Real Estate Board, Cook County Real Estate Board, Illinois Commercial Association, Springfield Chamber of Commerce, Peoria Chamber of Commerce, Rockford Real Estate Board, Chicago Association of Commerce, Building Instruction Employers' Association, Chicago Board of Trade, Illinois Bankers' Association, Commercial Club of Chicago, Industrial Club of Chicago, Citizens' Association, Hamilton Club, Ironclad Club, Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association, Farmers' Grain Dealers' Association of Illinois, Jackson, Grange, V. County, Civic Club of Keokuk, Ill.; Merchants' Association, Real Estate Association of Illinois; Superior County, Promote Clerks' Association; Executive Committee, Chicago Retail Druggists' Association, and legislative committee, Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.

New kinds of service, and service of the old kinds, are being demanded by the people. This heavier taxation unless intangible values are made to bear a share, for the Tax Amendment.